

Indiana

Opioid Treatment Program Report

2003

**Indiana Family & Social Services Administration
Division of Mental Health and Addiction**

By Alex-Michael Hoehne, Program Director

2003 Indiana Opioid Treatment Program Report

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Overview of Indiana Opioid Treatment Programs

In calendar year 2003, there were 12 Opioid Treatment Programs (methadone providers) certified by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) providing services in Indiana. Of these 12 providers, 2 were not-for-profit programs associated with community mental health centers, and the other 10 providers were private, for-profit programs. Because addiction services programs operated by the federal government are exempt from state certification requirements, the Veterans Administration program, located in Indianapolis, is not under DMHA jurisdiction and no data from this program was included in this report.

During calendar year 2003 a **total of 8,692 patients** were enrolled in the 12 opioid treatment programs. Each patient was treated with methadone or with levo-alpha-acetylmethadol hydrochloride (LAAM). Some interesting observations made were as follows:

There was an increase of only 548 patients (6.72%) in 2003 over the level of 2002. It is notable that this is the first year that Indiana has experienced a dramatic downturn in the increase of the total number of patients treated.

Still, from 1998 to 2003 the total number of patients treated per year has increased by 4,988 (134.67%).

5,868 patients (67.5%) were in treatment continuously from their initial date of admission through December 31, 2003.

An additional 278 patients statewide (3.20%) transferred from one treatment program to another and thus also appear to have continued their treatment. Furthermore, from 2002 to 2003, the percentage of patients transferring dropped from 3.59% to 3.20%, a decrease of 10.86%.

It was interesting to see that even though the number of patients in 2003 increased only slightly, again the percentages for patients in treatment less than 90 days showed a slight decline to 17.58% while those in treatment between 90 days and 1 year rose slightly to 26.86%. However, the length of time spent in treatment must be considered with the following three observations in mind: (1) the drop-out rate and retention rate of patients; (2) the levels of rehabilitation; and (3) the discussion about patients who were no longer on methadone (or LAAM).

The table below provides a short comparison between the 1998 through the 2003 Reports.

Table 1

Calendar Year	Total # patients	Increase of patients compared to previous year		Patients continuously in treatment		Patients who transferred between treatment centers		Patients in treatment 90 days or less		Patients in treatment between 90 days and 1 year	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1998	3,704	Baseline	Baseline	2,427	65.52	185	4.95	904	24.4	1,196	32.3
1999	4,529	825	22.3	3,000	66.24	187	4.13	1,007	22.2	1,495	33.0
2000	5,482	953	21.0	3,710	67.68	260	4.74	1,147	20.9	1,698	31.0
2001	6,809	1,327	24.2	4,694	68.94	217	3.19	1,415	20.8	2,021	29.7
2002	8,144	1,335	19.6	5,351	65.70	292	3.59	1,568	19.3	2,426	29.8
2003	8,692	548	6.73	5,876	67.60	278	3.20	1,530	17.6	2,337	26.9

The standing fees have remained at approximately \$35.00 and \$45.00 per week at the two public, not-for-profit, programs and range from \$70.00 – \$85.00 per week at the private, for-profit, programs. For the purpose of this report it was decided to determine and use the direct costs of treatment to the patients, i.e. the amounts that patients paid out-of-pocket. Based upon this rates paid by patients was an average of \$2,421.76 per year during 2003.

Nine Rehabilitation Indicators for a patient undergoing opioid treatment were established for the 1998 report. They were retained for this and the five previous years' reports. The purpose was to maintain the consistency of reported information from one year to the next. These indicators were formulated from those areas for which assessments are done at intake, compounds that are tested for during urine drug screens, and indicators reviewed to evaluate a patient's readiness for unsupervised "take-home" medication. In addition, four levels of rehabilitation were assigned to each indicator. Since rehabilitation is an on-going process, the levels were designed to form a spectrum for each indicator, ranging from no reduction or improvement to significant reduction or improvement. The first six indicators showed that there was significant improvement for at least 25.1% of the patients and for two of the remaining three other indicators the rate was over 18.1%.

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Overview of Indiana Opioid Treatment Programs Cont.

The last three indicators are long-term areas of rehabilitation. As such, the rates of improvement may be lower. Nevertheless, "improved family relationships" was the indicator with the highest percentage for "moderate" improvement (30.7%). When combined with the "significant" rate of improvement (20.5%) the resultant 51.2% is 2.9% inside the range of rates for the first 6 indicators, when combining their respective percentages for these two levels of improvement. Because of the long term commitment and length of time to achieve, the "improved schooling or training" indicator has always been the indicator with the lowest percentage of improvement of these three.

Methadone and LAAM are prescribed medications that are used in the **treatment** of heroin addiction. To answer the question of how many patients are addicted to methadone at the beginning of treatment, it requires programs to look at all the patients' initial drug screens to see if they tested positive for methadone/LAAM and were not already in treatment somewhere. This would constitute an illegal use of methadone. Based on information supplied by the treatment programs no patient has tested positive for illegal use of methadone. Therefore, the answer would be zero percent of 8,692 patients in 2003.

The patients who continued in treatment past December 31, 2003, as well as those that dropped out or transferred to another treatment program were eliminated from any rehabilitation discussion below. The question regarding the number of rehabilitated patients who were no longer on methadone necessitated setting two parameters: the number of patients who (1) Have been **rehabilitated and** (2) who are **no longer on methadone** (or LAAM). During 2003 calendar year **140 patients (1.61%) statewide** successfully completed treatment, voluntarily withdrew and were no longer on methadone (or LAAM). **73 patients (0.84%)** did not "complete" treatment but voluntarily withdrew and were no longer on methadone (or LAAM). In addition, **147 patients (1.69%)** statewide were involuntarily detoxed and Over all, 360 patients (4.15%) were no longer on methadone (or LAAM). Over the previous four years the total number of patients coming off medication has increased from 203 (1998) to 360 (2003) but the percentage has fluctuated between 4.1% (2000) and 6.14% (1999). Compared to 2002, in 2003 the total number rose slightly from 335 to 360 but the percentage stayed about the same at 4.1%.

Table 2

Patients who came off of methadone or LAAM during calendar years											
	2003		2002		2001		2000		1999		1998
Total number of patients	8,692		8,144		6,809		5,482		4,529		3,704
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Completed treatment and voluntarily withdrew	140	1.61	118	1.45	100	1.47	66	1.2	81	1.79	58
Involuntarily detoxed	148	1.70	153	1.88	144	2.11	87	1.6	119	2.63	97
Treatment not completed but voluntarily withdrew	73	0.84	64	0.789	94	1.38	73	1.3	78	1.72	48
Totals	360	4.15	335	4.11	338	4.96	226	4.1	278	6.14	203

None of the twelve (12) opioid treatment programs indicated that they had a waiting list in 2003. The treatment programs add to their staffs when patient loads indicate need and they extend treatment to all patients who present themselves. Thus, no waiting lists have existed for several years nor are any anticipated in the near future.

Finally, the Division was asked to establish a central registry to receive patient information from the treatment programs and insure that the information provided would not reveal the specific identity of a patient. For the 1998 report, the Division established a unique identifier format from an existing database, which was found to be suitable for establishing the basis of a central registry. This accomplished three things. First, it enabled treatment centers to maintain their patient's anonymity. Second, it provided a format that was compatible to that currently existing in the agencies of the two public treatment centers and within the Division itself. Finally, it enabled the Division to easily identify if there were any multiple admissions, (a patient being treated by more than one treatment program at the same time), within the state. The central registry continues to be maintained by the Division. Currently the Division is actively pursuing possible options and funding for an up-grade in order to have information entered on-line. Resultant benefits would be to provide more immediate access to enrollment information and to have it serve as the basis for streamlining the annual reporting procedure.

2003 Indiana Opioid Treatment Program Report

I. The Number of Indiana Opioid Treatment Programs

In calendar year 2003, there were 12 Opioid Treatment Programs (methadone providers) certified by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) operating in Indiana.

Two (2) of the twelve (12) are public, not-for-profit programs: **Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc.**, Gary and **Health & Hospital Corp. of Marion Co., Indiana, d/b/a Midtown Community Mental Health Center**, Indianapolis. The other ten (10) providers are all private, for-profit programs.

Five for-profit programs are under the same "ownership": **East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.**, Lawrenceburg; **Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.**, Evansville; **Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc.**, Indianapolis; **Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.**, Richmond; and **Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.**, Jeffersonville.

A complete listing is below in alphabetical order:

1. Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Inc.	Fort Wayne, 46808
1. Discovery House, Inc.	Gary, 46408
3. East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	Lawrenceburg, 47025
4. Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc. ** (New Life Treatment Center)	Gary, 46402
5. Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.	Evansville, 47710
6. Health & Hospital Corp. of Marion Co., Indiana, d/b/a Midtown CMHC ** (Midtown Narcotic Treatment Program)	Indianapolis, 46204
7. Holliday Health Care, P.C.	Gary, 46403
8. Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc.	Indianapolis, 46205
9. Metro Treatment of Gary, LP, d/b/a Semoran Treatment Center	Gary, 46403
10. Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.	Richmond, 47374
11. Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	Jeffersonville, 47130
12. Victory Clinical Services II, L.L.C. d/b/a Victory Clinic	South Bend, 46619
13. Richard L. Roudebush Medical Center (Veterans Administration) ***	Indianapolis, 46202

** Public clinics

*** Because addiction services programs operated by the federal government are exempt from state certification requirements this treatment program is not under DMHA jurisdiction. However, it is mentioned here so that the report lists all programs in operation in Indiana. No information from this program was requested or received.

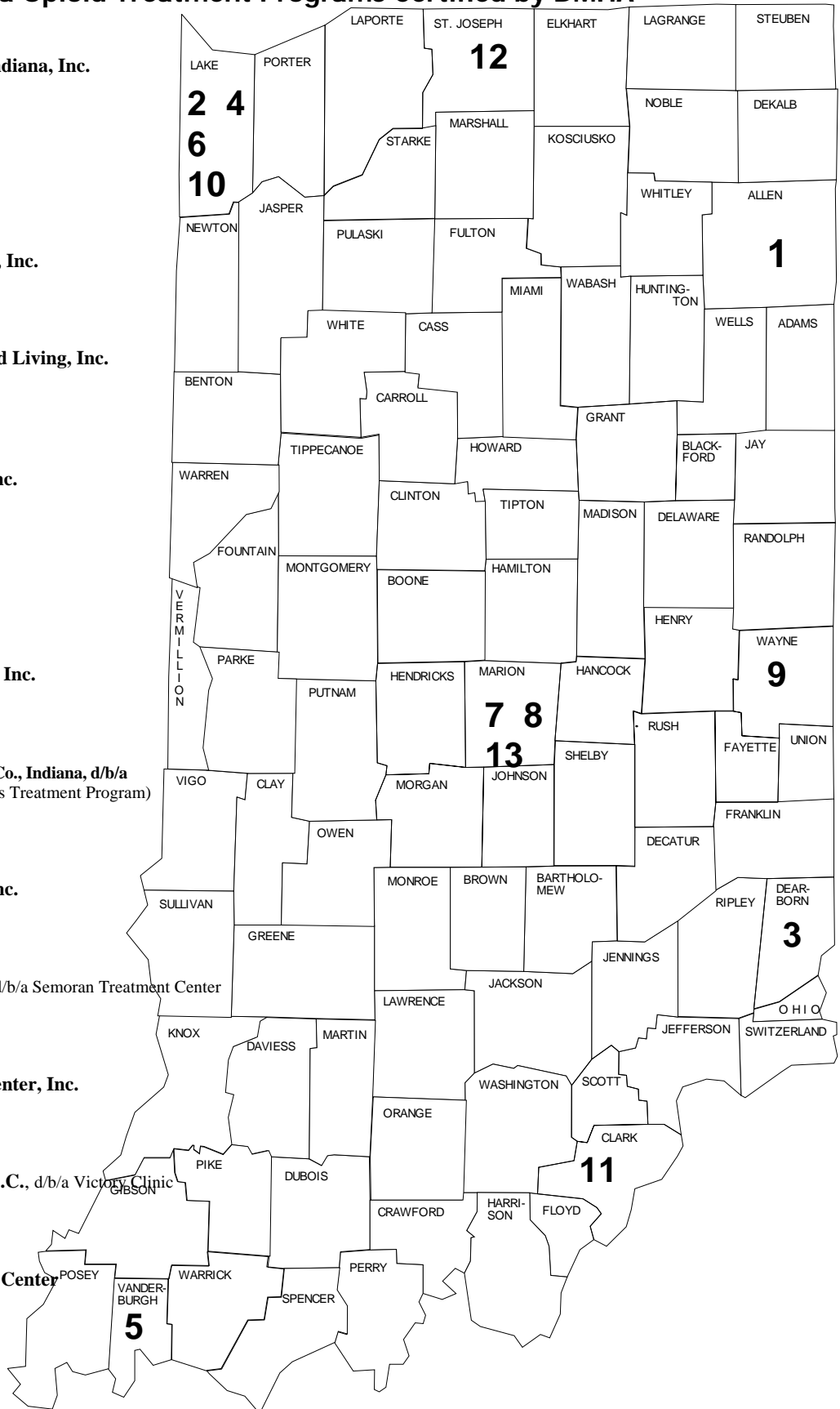
The attached map on the next page will show the location and distribution of the treatment programs throughout Indiana.

NOTE: All data shown in this report pertain only to the 12 opioid treatment programs that were certified by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction during CY2003.

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FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION/ DIVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION Indiana Opioid Treatment Programs Certified by DMHA

1. **Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Inc.**
Terri Steinbacher
260-420-6010
2. **Discovery House, Inc.**
Walter Filmore
219-985-8144
3. **East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.**
Mary Ann Detmer
812-537-1668
4. **Edgewater Systems for Balanced Living, Inc.**
(New Life Treatment Center)
Myrtle Davis
219-885-4264, Ext. 4215
5. **Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.**
Jim Ward
812-424-0223
6. **Holliday Health Care, P.C.**
Alfonso D. Holliday, II, MD
219-938-2222
7. **Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc.**
Mark Gilley
317-475-9066
8. **Health & Hospital Corp. of Marion Co., Indiana, d/b/a Midtown CMHC** (Midtown Narcotics Treatment Program)
Dean L. Babcock
317-630-8800
9. **Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.**
Thomas Locke
765-962-8843
10. **Metro Treatment of Gary, LP, d/b/a Semoran Treatment Center**
Greg Harding
219-938-4651
11. **Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.**
Vickie L. Hanke
812-283-4844
12. **Victory Clinical Services II, L.L.C., d/b/a Victory Clinic**
Andres Guljas
574-233-1524
13. **Richard L. Roudebush Medical Center**
** Veterans Administration **
Cheryl Petty
317-554-0000, Ext. 5743



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II. The Number of Patients on Methadone (or LAAM)

During calendar year 2003 a **total of 8,692 patients** were enrolled in the 12 opioid treatment programs. Of these, 5,876 patients (67.6%) were in treatment continuously from their initial enrollment until December 31, 2003. An additional 278 (3.20%) transferred from one treatment program to another and thus also appear to have continued their treatment.

Not all patients were treated with methadone alone. However, unlike in past years, the number of patients on LAAM (levo-alpha-acetylmethadol hydrochloride) was greatly reduced. This was due to the FDA warning in the fall of 2001 as to a possible potential for cardiac electrical conduction disturbances being caused by LAAM. Eventually a recommendation of a twelve-lead ECG being performed prior to a patient receiving LAAM, with follow-up ECGs every 12-18 months; was issued. This plus the monitoring of additional concomitant pharmacological agents; and the increased costs associated with all of these, resulted in all except one treatment program to no longer offer LAAM to their patients in 2003. Finally, production of LAAM ceased during the summer of 2003 and patients no longer have access to this medication.

Of the 8,692 of patients, the last 5 patients (0.06%) were discontinued from LAAM treatment as follows: 1 by dropping out, 2 by completing treatment and with medically supervised reduction, 1 by transferring to another program and 1 via administrative medically supervised reduction. As all these patients were treated at the same treatment program we know the number of patients currently on LAAM is zero. This medication is no longer being produced nor administered by any treatment program in Indiana. However, as patients, depending on their need, could easily switch between methadone and LAAM (in those programs approved to administer both) our data still reflects all patients in treatment during 2003 and it does not distinguish between those treated with methadone or with LAAM.

Table 3

Name of Opioid Treatment Program		# of Patients	% of Total
1.	Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Inc., Fort Wayne	475	5.46
2.	Discovery House, Inc., Gary	262	3.02
3.	East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc., Lawrenceburg	2,511	28.89
4.	Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc., Gary **	275	3.16
5.	Evansville Treatment Center, Inc., Evansville	482	5.54
6.	H & H C of Marion Co., Indiana, d/b/a Midtown CMHC, Indianapolis**	469	5.40
7.	Holliday Health Care, P.C., Gary	2	.02
8.	Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc., Indianapolis	1,255	14.44
9.	Metro Treatment of Gary, LP, d/b/a Semoran Treatment Center, Gary	467	5.37
10.	Richmond Treatment Center, Inc., Richmond	742	8.54
11.	Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc., Jeffersonville	1,601	18.42
12.	Victory Clinical Services II, L.L.C. d/b/a Victory Clinic, South Bend	151	1.74
Totals		8,692	100%

(** public clinics)

Per the enrollment figures in the above table and comparing them to previous years we can make the following observations:

The two public clinics enrolled 744 patients (8.56%) in 2003. This amounted to decreases of 83 (10.04%) patients over the 2002 level; 24 patients (3.13%) over the 2001 level; and, 15 patients (1.98%) over the 1998 level. However it was still an increase of 27 (3.77%) over the 2000 level and 45 more patients (6.44%) over the 1999 level.

The ten for-profit clinics enrolled 7,948 (91.45%) of the patients in 2003 as compared with 7,317 (89.85%) patients in 2002. This was a continuation of increases of:

- 631 (8.62%) patients over the 2002 level;
- 1,908 patients (31.58%) over the 2001 level;
- 3,184 (66.82%) over the 2000 level,
- 4,119 patients (107.55%) over the 1999 level and
- 5,004 patients (169.92%) over the 1998 levels.

In 2003, of the 7,948 patients enrolled in for-profit treatment programs, 6,591 were enrolled in five clinics under one "ownership groups". This represents 82.92% (83.9% in 2002) of all the for-profit enrollments and 75.83% (75.4% in 2002) of all patients enrolled in 2003. Compared to the entire state's enrollments for each calendar year, this "ownership group" enrolled: 75.4% (6,140 patients) in 2002; 74.8%(5,069 patients) in 2001; 72.4% (3,968 patients) in 2000; 70.3% (3,184 patients) in 1999; and, 67.6% (2,504 patients) in 1998.

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II. The Number of Patients on Methadone (or LAAM) Cont.

In 2003, there was an increase of 548 enrolled patients (6.73% increase) over the previous year. Each gender increased in numbers but reflected no real change in the ratio of males (61.18%) to females (38.82%). Over all six years, from 1998 to 2003, the rates of numerical increases have been about the same. However, the ratio of females to males has increased nearly 2% over the last five years.

Table 4

Calendar Year	Males		Females	
	Total number and % of total	Increase over previous year	Total number and % of total	Increase over previous year
2003	5,318	320	3,374	228
2003	61.18%	6.41%	38.82%	7.25%
2002	4,998	795	3,146	540
2002	61.37%	18.92%	38.63%	20.72%
2001	4,203	819	2,606	508
2001	61.72%	24.20%	38.28%	24.21%
2000	3,384	521	2,098	432
2000	61.73%	18.20%	38.27%	25.93%
1999	2,863	528	1,666	297
1999	63.21%	22.61%	36.78%	21.69
1998	2,335	Base	1,369	Base
1998	63.04%	Base	36.96%	Base

4,741 patients (54.54%) lived in Indiana and 3,951 (45.46%) patients lived outside of the state. Over the five year period there has been a steady increase in the number and percentage of patients being treated from out of state, especially from Kentucky and Ohio. However it is interesting to note that the ranking of the states, both in numbers and percentages of patients, has remained the same. Table 5 is a breakdown, by states. There is a more detailed chart of the numbers of patients, their states and which treatment centers they attended on Page 9 below.

Table 5

State	2003 Patients		2002 Patients		2001 Patients		2000 Patients		1999 Patients		1998 Patients	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
IN	4,741	54.54%	4,447	54.60%	3,757	55.18%	3,136	57.21%	2,759	60.9%	2,315	62.5%
KY	2,158	24.83%	1,942	23.85%	1,643	24.13%	1,315	23.99%	1,021	22.5%	774	20.9%
OH	1,709	19.66%	1,672	20.53%	1,322	19.42%	953	17.31%	677	14.9%	549	14.8%
MI	49	0.56%	51	0.626%	48	0.70%	37	0.67%	30	0.7%	26	0.7%
IL	30	0.35%	22	0.270%	27	0.39%	27	0.49%	27	0.6%	26	0.7%
W Va	2	0.02%	6	0.074%	10	0.15%	10	0.18%	12	0.3%	12	0.3%
Others	3	0.03%	4	0.050%	2	0.03%	4	0.08%	3	0.1%	2	0.1%

Table 6 on the next page shows the total number of patients treated broken down into the ethnic groups:

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II. The Number of Patients on Methadone (or LAAM) Cont.

Table 6

Calendar Year	White	Black African /American	Hispanic/ Latino	Other	American Indian	Multi-racial	Asian / Pacific Islander	Alaskan Native	Total
2003	8,018	545	78	14	15	15	7	0	8,692
2003	92.25%	6.27%	0.90%	0.16%	0.17%	0.17%	0.08%	0.0%	100%
2002	7,344	669	84	14	17	12	2	2	8,144
2002	90.18%	8.21%	1.03%	0.17%	0.21%	0.15%	0.025%	0.025%	100%
2001	6,026	657	82	12	14	13	2	3	6,809
2001	88.50%	9.65%	1.20%	0.18%	0.21%	0.19%	0.03%	0.04%	100%
2000	4,708	665	82	9	8	6	3	1	5,482
2000	85.88%	12.13%	1.50%	0.16%	0.15%	0.11%	0.05%	0.02%	100%
1999	3,776	658	77	9	5	2	1	1	4,529
1999	83.32%	14.58%	1.72%	0.20%	0.11%	0.04%	0.02%	0.02%	100%
1998	2,973	651	N/A	57	6	13	4	0	3,704
1998	80.26%	17.58%	N/A	1.54%	.16%	.35%	.11%	0.0%	100%

The ethnic group "Hispanic / Latino" was not reported individually in 1998. The preexisting format, used so that this new database would interface with existing programming in the Division, was updated so that this category now appears in the 1999 through 2002 reports. This ethnic group comprised 0.90% in 2003, 1.03% (2002), 1.20% (2001), 1.50% (2000) and 1.72% (1999) of the total patients. As there was a substantial decline in 1999 in the "Other" ethnic group category, it seems safe to say that the Hispanic/Latino ethnic group was included in this category in the 1998 report.

CY 2003 Opioid Treatment Programs' Out-of-state Patient Log

Treatment Center Name											Number of Patients	Total	
	AZ	FL	IL	IN	KY	MI	NV	OH	TN	WV	Out of St.	IN	# of Patients
Center for Behavioral Health	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	76	0	0	79		
Indiana, Inc.				396								396	475
Discovery House, Inc.	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8		
				254								254	262
East Indiana Treatment	0	0	0	0	911	0	0	1436	1	0	2348		
Center, Inc.				163								163	2511
Edgewater Systems for Balanced	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8		
Balanced Living, Inc.				267								267	275
Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.	0	1	10	0	233	0	0	1	1	0	246		
				236								236	482
Health & Hosp. Corp. of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Marion Co., Indiana				469								469	469
Holliday Health Care, PC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				2								2	2
Indianapolis Treatment	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	4	0	0	9		
Center, Inc.				1246								1246	1255
Metro Treatment of Gary, LP	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3		
				464								464	467
Richmond Treatment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	0	0	191		
Center, Inc.				551								551	742
Southern Indiana Treatment	0	0	0	0	1012	0	0	1	0	2	1015		
Center, Inc.				586								586	1601
Victory Clinical	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	44		
Services II, LLC				107								107	151
Totals	0	1	30	4741	2158	49	0	1709	2	2	3951	4742	8692
Percentage of Total Patients	0%	0.01%	0.35%	54.54%	24.83%	0.56%	0%	19.66%	0.02%	0.02%	45.46%		100.00%
Percentage of Out of State Patients	0.0%	0.03%	0.76%	N/A	54.62%	1.24%	0.0%	43.25%	0.05%	0.05%	100.00%		

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III. The Length of Time Patients Received Methadone (or LAAM)

During calendar year 2003, as in previous years, patients were sorted into seven categories. As most patients have initial problems with commitment to and attendance at treatment programs, more categories were established for the first three years. The following length-of-time categories were created: less than 90 days (<90); 90 days to 1 year (90-1y); over 1 year to 2 years (1-2y); over 2 years to 3 years (2-3y); over 3 years to 6 years (3-6y); over six years to 10 years (6-10y); and over 10 years (>10y).

Table 7

PROGRAM	< 90	90-1y	1-2y	2-3y	3-6y	6-10y	> 10y	Tot. #
Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Inc	111	142	92	51	68	10	1	475
Discovery House, Inc.	76	87	49	23	27	0	0	262
East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	385	656	564	408	383	114	1	2,511
Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc.**	36	60	51	24	45	40	19	275
Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.	83	125	113	31	78	49	3	482
H & H C of Marion Co., Ind., d/b/a Midtown CMHC**	68	116	79	48	69	46	43	469
Holliday Health Care, P.C.	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc.	209	330	249	136	206	110	15	1,255
Metro Treatment of Gary, LP d/b/a Semoran Treatment Center	124	165	103	44	29	2	0	467
Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.	111	206	189	114	96	24	2	742
Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	305	415	296	237	223	98	27	1,601
Victory Clinical Services II, L.L.C. d/b/a Victory Clinic	22	36	19	21	21	31	1	151
2003 Statewide total patients per category	1,528	2,335	1,810	1,137	1,245	524	114	8,692
2003 Statewide total percentage per category	17.58	26.86	20.82	13.08	14.32	6.03	1.31	100%
2002 Statewide total patients per category	1,568	2,426	1,692	864	1,058	467	69	8,144
2002 Statewide total percentage per category	19.25	29.79	20.78	10.61	12.99	5.73	0.85	100%
2001 Statewide total patients per category	1,415	2,021	1,326	733	902	350	62	6,809
2001 Statewide total percentages per category	20.78	29.68	19.47	10.77	13.25	5.14	0.91	100%
2000 Statewide total patients per category	1,147	1,699	1,074	584	717	214	47	5,482
2000 Statewide total percentages per category	20.9	31.0	19.6	10.7	13.1	3.9	0.90	100%
1999 Statewide total patients per category	1,007	1,495	815	388	625	159	40	4,529
1999 Statewide total percentages per category	22.2	33.0	18.0	8.6	13.8	3.5	0.9	100%
1998 Statewide total patients per category	904	1,196	576	413	482	108	25	3,704
1998 Statewide total percentages per category	24.41	32.29	15.55	11.15	13.00	2.90	0.07	100%

(** public clinics)

2003 Indiana Opioid Treatment Program Report

III. The Length of Time Patients Received Methadone (or LAAM) Cont.

From the above it is evident that patients have stayed in treatment for longer periods of time. Just slightly more than one-sixth (17.58%) of the patients statewide were enrolled 90 days or less and a little more than one-fourth (26.86%) were in treatment between 90 days and one year. For the second time in a row since reporting began in for calendar year 1998, less than one-half of all patients statewide were in treatment less than one year: 44.4% in 2003 and 49.4% in 2002. The percentage also dropped from 69.82% to 65.26% for patients in treatment less than two years by the end of 2003. This meant that all the remaining categories should increase, which they did. Most notably increases were the 2.5% increase for patients in treatment 2-3 years and the increase of 1.3% for those patients in treatment 3-6 years.

The median for length of time in treatment is now over 1 year. This reflects an increase in length of time in treatment from the initial levels of 1998 where almost one quarter (24.41%) of patients were in treatment 90 days or less and almost one-third (32.29%) were in treatment between 90 days and one year. This means that in 1998, 56.7% of all patients were in treatment less than one year and 72.25% less than two years. In 2003 the percentages have dropped again from 49.4% to 44.4% being in treatment less than one year and from 69.82% to 65.26% being in treatment less than two years. However, the length of time spent in treatment must be considered with the following three observations in mind:

- (1) the drop-out rate and retention rate of patients, discussed at the end of this section on **pages 12 - 13**;
- (2) the levels of rehabilitation, discussed in Section V, **pages 17 - 20**; and
- (3) the discussion about patients no longer on methadone (or LAAM) in Section VII, **pages 21 - 24**.

Of the 8,692 patients in treatment, 5,868 (67.51%) stayed in treatment all year, or continuously from their date of enrollment during the year. This is a 1.81% increase from 2002 level of 65.70%. The following table shows the distribution of patients' length of time in treatment on a percentage basis for each treatment program.

Table 8

PROGRAM	< 90	90-1y	1-2y	2-3y	3-6y	6-10y	> 10y
Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Inc.	23.4	29.9	19.4	10.7	14.3	2.1	0.2
Discovery House, Inc.	29.0	33.2	18.7	8.8	10.3	0.0	0.0
East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	15.3	26.1	22.5	16.2	15.3	4.5	0.00
Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc. **	13.1	21.8	18.5	8.7	16.4	14.5	6.9
Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.	17.2	25.9	23.4	6.4	16.2	10.2	0.6
H & H C of Marion Co., Ind., d/b/a Midtown CMHC **	14.5	24.7	16.8	10.2	14.7	9.8	9.2
Holliday Health Care, P.C.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc.	16.7	26.3	19.8	10.8	16.4	8.8	1.2
Metro Treatment of Gary, LP, d/b/a Semoran Treatment Center	26.6	35.3	22.1	9.4	6.2	0.4	0.0
Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.	15.0	27.8	25.5	15.4	12.9	3.2	0.3
Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	19.1	25.9	18.5	14.8	13.9	6.1	1.7
Victory Clinical Services II, L.L.C. d/b/a Victory Clinic	14.6	23.8	12.6	13.9	13.9	20.5	0.7
Statewide total percentages 2003	17.6	26.9	20.8	13.1	14.3	6.0	1.3
Statewide% for 2002	19.3	29.8	20.8	10.6	13.0	5.7	0.8
Statewide % for 2001	20.8	29.7	19.5	10.8	13.2	5.2	0.9
Statewide % for 2000	20.9	31.0	19.6	10.7	13.1	3.9	0.9
Statewide % for 1999	22.2	33.0	18.0	8.6	13.8	3.5	0.9
Statewide % for 1998	24.4	32.3	15.6	11.2	13.0	2.9	0.7

(** public clinics)

2003 Indiana Opioid Treatment Program Report

III. The Length of Time Patients Received Methadone (or LAAM) Cont.

Metro Treatment of Gary, LP, d/b/a Semoran Treatment Center is the most recently established treatment program. It opened and enrolled its first patient March 30, 1999. 2003 was its fourth full year of operation. Though it still has the highest percentage of patients enrolled less than one year, 61.9% in 2003 it has consistently reduced this rate in the past three years from 69.0% in 2002, 75.5% in 2001 and 82.2% in 2000. This resulted in increases in the rates for clients in treatment from 1-2 years, 2-3 years and 3-6 years.

Some observations from Table 7 and Table 8 follow:

There was a downturn in the dramatic increases of enrollments of the previous four years. There have been small but steady declines in the state-wide percentage of patients in treatment less than ninety days. This continued in 2003.

State-wide, the 90 days – 1 year time frame percentage has continued to decrease. It was 26.9% in 2003 as compared to levels of 29.8% in 2002 and a high of 33.0% four years ago.

For the second time in a row, since reporting commenced, the state-wide percentage of all patients in treatment less than one year was below 50%. In 2003 it was 44.5% compared to 49.1% in 2002.

All the categories for patients in treatment over 2 years have been increasing at a small rate. However, one must note that these percentages translate into a greater number of patients because total enrollment has increased 134.7% since 1998.

All treatment programs, even the older and more established ones, continue to have a large percentage of patients in treatment less than 2 years. However, this percentage also continued to drop from a high of 73.2% in 1999 to 69.9% in 2002 and 65.3% in 2003. The continued large percentage appears, in part, to be due to several factors. Early on, patients have a high tendency of recidivism; personal problems; transportation problems or other hurdles to overcome. Some short term patients attended more than one treatment center often leaving gaps in treatment. These patients did not transfer but dropped out and re-enrolled at another center and, thus, were counted more than once during the year. Also, a number of these short-term patients were at the same treatment program more than once during the year. However, the latter were only counted once and, if there was no break in treatment for longer than 90 days, their combined length of treatment appeared in one of the categories above.

This seems to be supported by the drop-out rate data for patients, those who did not complete treatment or were not detoxed. A table showing drop-out rates per treatment center is below.

Table 9

PROGRAM NAME	Total # of patients	# of patients who dropped out	% of patients who dropped out 2003	% of patients who dropped out 2002	% of patients who dropped out 2001	% of patients who dropped out 2000	% of patients who dropped out 1999	% of patients who dropped out 1998
Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Inc	475	142	29.9	27.9	22.4	31.9	32.8	38.3
Discovery House, Inc.	262	50	19.1	22.3	25.5	17.0	40.2	34.0
East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	2,511	651	25.9	27.8	22.9	22.3	19.8	22.8
Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc.**	275	32	11.6	17.5	10.6	11.2	11.7	15.0
Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.	482	122	25.3	23.7	21.5	22.0	22.6	25.4
H & H C of Marion Co., Ind., d/b/a Midtown CMHC**	469	103	22.0	16.7	11.8	16.1	14.9	18.4
Holliday Health Care, P.C.	2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc.	1,255	324	25.8	22.5	21.7	20.7	22.8	27.6
Metro Treatment of Gary, LP, d/b/a Semoran Treatment Center	467	161	34.5	32.0	35.1	47.2	37.9	N/A
Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.	742	182	24.5	32.6	29.2	30.8	32.2	37.2
Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	1,601	331	20.7	27.7	23.9	23.1	21.8	17.0
Victory Clinical Services II, L.L.C., d/b/a Victory Clinic	151	27	17.9	21.4	12.2	21.6	17.9	24.3
Statewide total and percentages	8,692	2,125	24.4	26.1	22.5	22.9	22.6	24.0

(** public clinics)

2003 Indiana Opioid Treatment Program Report

III. The Length of Time Patients Received Methadone (or LAAM) Cont.

Table 10 below demonstrates the distribution of all patients who dropped out from each treatment center, according to length of time in treatment, and compares them with the statewide totals.

Table 10

PROGRAM NAME	Length of time in treatment for patients who dropped out													
	< 90 days		90 – 1 y-		1 – 2 y		2 – 3 y		3 – 6 y		6-10 y		>10 y	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Inc	62	43.7	50	35.2	12	8.5	3	2.1	12	8.5	3	2.1	0	0.0
Discovery House, Inc.	30	60.0	14	28.0	4	8.0	1	2.0	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	169	26.0	193	29.6	146	22.4	84	12.9	54	8.6	5	0.8	0	0.0
Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc.**	11	34.4	10	31.3	4	12.5	3	9.4	1	3.1	2	6.3	1	3.1
Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.	43	35.2	35	28.7	23	18.9	7	5.7	6	4.9	8	6.6	0	0.0
H & H C of Marion Co., Ind., d/b/a Midtown CMHC**	31	30.1	36	35.0	15	14.6	8	7.8	9	8.7	1	1.0	3	2.9
Holliday Health Care, P.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc.	114	35.2	93	28.7	47	14.5	31	9.6	30	9.3	8	2.5	1	0.3
Metro Treatment of Gary, LP, d/b/a Semoran Treatment Center	70	43.5	61	37.9	25	15.5	4	2.5	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.	59	32.4	61	33.5	39	21.4	13	7.1	9	4.9	1	0.5	0	0.0
Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	98	29.6	98	29.6	61	18.4	47	14.2	26	7.9	1	0.3	0	0.0
Victory Clinical Services II, L.L.C., d/b/a Victory Clinic	8	29.6	8	29.6	3	11.1	3	11.1	2	7.4	3	11.1	0	0.0
Statewide total # of patients per category 2003	695		659		379		204		151		32		5	
Statewide % of patients per category 2003		32.7		31.0		17.8		9.6		7.1		1.5		0.2
Total # patients and % for state in 2002	787	37.0	715	33.6	342	16.1	137	6.4	117	5.5	28	1.3	0	0.0
Total # patients and % for state in 2001	621	40.5	516	33.7	229	14.9	80	5.2	73	4.8	11	0.7	3	0.2
Total # patients and % for state in 2000	551	43.8	440	35.0	162	12.9	58	4.6	39	3.1	7	0.6	0	0.0
Total # patients and % for state in 1999	469	45.7	399	38.9	101	9.8	29	2.8	25	2.4	2	0.2	2	0.2
Total # patients and % for state in 1998	471	53.0	295	33.2	54	6.1	36	4.0	30	3.4	3	0.3	0	0.0

(** public clinics)

2003 Indiana Opioid Treatment Program Report

III. The Length of Time Patients Received Methadone (or LAAM) Cont.

The figures on Tables 9 and 10, when combined with 5,868 patients continuously in treatment and 2,824 being discontinued for one reason or another, show that statewide, there was:

- (1) a retention in treatment rate of 67.51% (5,868)
- (2) a rate of discontinuance of treatment, for reasons other than dropping out, of 8.04% (699)
- (3) a drop-out rate of 24.44% (2,125)
- (4) a 63.7% rate of those who dropped out doing so in less than one year, with over half of those (695 out of 1,354 or 51.3%) being in treatment less than 90 days

In 2003 there was only an increase in the number of patients of 548 (6.73%) when compared to 2002. This was the smallest rate of growth since the baseline was established by our 1998 report. Compared to the past years, there was an increase of:

- 1,883 patients (27.65%) over 2001,
- 3,210 patients (58.56%) over 2000,
- 4,163 patients (91.92%) over 1999, and
- 4,988 patients (134.67%) over the 1998 census.

Despite these increases, when the above statistics are plotted (see Table 11 below) the same pattern, with some slight fluctuations, seems to emerge. The only apparent trend has been the continued decline of those patients in treatment for less than one year dropping out. This has annually decreased from 86.2% in 1998 to 63.7% in 2003.

Table 11

CY Year	Retention in Treatment rate	Discontinuance (other than dropping out)	Dropout rate	% Dropouts in treatment less than 1 year	% Dropouts in treatment less than 1 year that were in treatment less than 90 days
2003	67.51%	8.04%	24.4%	63.7%	51.3%
2002	65.70%	8.19%	26.1%	70.6%	52.4%
2001	68.94%	8.55%	22.5%	74.2%	40.5%
2000	67.55%	9.55%	22.9%	78.8%	43.8%
1999	66.2%	11.2%	22.6%	84.5%	45.8%
1998	65.5%	10.5%	24.0%	86.2%	53.0%

The 2003 data continues to support the premise that patients have most of their problems getting established in treatment during the first two years. After achieving stability they may then begin establishing a pathway towards rehabilitation. Furthermore, it appears that most of the efforts of stabilization, solving problems, and engaging patients in the process of recovery need to take place during the first year and especially during the first 90 days.

2003 Indiana Opioid Treatment Program Report

IV. The Costs to Patients on Methadone (or LAAM)

During calendar year 2003 a **total of 8,692** patients, enrolled in 12 opioid treatment programs, directly paid a total of \$21,049,947.00 for the periods of time that they were in treatment. This is an average payment of \$2,421.76 that each patient paid in 2003.

All patients in opioid treatment in Indiana are charged for their treatment. The standing fees are \$35.00 and \$40.00 per week at the two public, not-for-profit, programs and range from \$70.00 – \$85.00 per week at the private, for-profit, programs.

For the purpose of this report it was decided to determine the direct costs of treatment to the patients, or the amounts that patients paid out-of-pocket. The costs shown by this data do not reflect what it costs the treatment programs to provide services. Neither do the costs reflect any subsidy amounts paid to the two public clinics for services in order for them to charge patients on the basis of a sliding-fee scale. The amounts paid by all patients per treatment program are outlined below.

Table 12

PROGRAM NAME	2003		
	Total Patients	Total Patients Paid (\$)	Total # of dosing days
Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Inc.	475	889,876	130,080
Discovery House, Inc.	262	333,546	48,558
East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	2,511	6,735,492	579,790
Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc. **	275	190,698	61,916
Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.	482	1,345,849	109,973
H & H C of Marion Co., Indiana, d/b/a Midtown CMHC**	469	731,510	78,678
Holliday Health Care, P.C.	2	13,560	730
Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc.	1,255	3,470,111	282,532
Metro Treatment of Gary, LP, d/b/a Semoran T. C.	467	670,283	73,667
Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.	742	2,046,222	167,898
Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	1,601	4,325,293	355,324
Victory Clinical Services II, L.L.C., d/b/a Victory Clinic	151	297,507	33,381
Statewide TOTALS	8,692	21,049,947.00	1,905,747

Table 13

PROGRAM NAME	Total Paid by Patients (\$\$)					
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Inc.	889,876	688,244	400,540	297,545	200,858	130,144
Discovery House, Inc.	333,546	392,376	265,201	236,410	211,824	103,087
East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	6,735,492	6,459,593	4,814,029	3,471,758	2,083,638	1,321,080
Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc. **	190,698	209,631	284,994	241,243	172,957	166,846
Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.	1,345,849	1,121,150	941,963	836,555	691,439	542,834
H & H C of Marion Co., Indiana, d/b/a Midtown CMHC**	731,510	703,880	631,375	668,085	526,100	555,445
Holliday Health Care, P.C.	13,560	9,500	9,000	9,600	19,524	20,998
Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc.	3,470,111	3,134,701	2,446,198	2,158,749	1,752,768	1,394,377
Metro Treatment of Gary, LP, d/b/a Semoran T. C.	670,283	452,042	302,740	185,972	60,761	N/A
Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.	2,046,222	1,879,803	1,438,623	952,467	696,848	407,375
Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	4,325,293	3,821,099	3,010,560	2,134,348	1,663,762	1,336,719
Victory Clinical Services II, L.L.C., d/b/a Victory Clinic	297,507	301,704	262,100	292,502	243,667	213,607
Statewide TOTALS	21,049,947	19,173,723	14,807,323	11,507,071	8,357,247	6,206,766

2003 Indiana Opioid Treatment Program Report

IV. The Costs to Patients on Methadone (or LAAM) Cont.

Table 14

PROGRAM NAME	\$\$ Average / Patient					
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Inc.	1,873.42	1,811.17	1,362.30	1,185.44	1,079.88	873.45
Discovery House, Inc.	1,273.08	1,684.02	1,326.01	1,343.24	1,151.21	701.27
East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	2,682.39	2,645.21	2,461.16	2,444.90	2,113.22	1,917.39
Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc. **	693.45	572.76	890.61	770.74	547.33	533.05
Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.	2,792.22	2,656.75	2,898.35	2,707.30	2,267.01	2,120.45
H & H C of Marion Co., Indiana, dba Midtown CMHC**	1,559.72	1,526.85	1,409.32	1,653.68	1,373.62	1,247.63
Holliday Health Care, P.C.	6,780.00	4,750.00	9,000.00	3,200.00	4,881.00	4,199.60
Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc.	2,765.03	2,749.74	2,602.34	2,548.70	2,247.13	2,059.64
Metro Treatment of Gary, LP, d/b/a Semoran T. C.	1,435.30	1,147.31	1,002.45	868.82	523.80	N/A
Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.	2,757.71	2,470.17	2,176.43	2,111.90	1,883.37	1,367.03
Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	2,701.62	2,778.98	2,479.87	2,345.43	2,349.94	2,395.55
Victory Clinical Services II, L.L.C., d/b/a Victory Clinic	1,970.25	1,795.86	1,770.95	1,911.78	1,561.96	1,525.76
Statewide AVERAGES	2,421.76/ program	2,215.74/ program	2,448.32/ program	2,099.06/ program	1,845.27/ program	1,620.88/ program

(** public clinics)

It has to be kept in mind that patient-paid amounts are dependent on attendance, number of dosing days, and number of drug screens. To put the average patient payments into perspective one must look at the average number of dosing days and the average dosing costs paid per patient at each program for the times they were dosed.

One last factor to consider is the length of time that patients have been in treatment. The longer patients are in treatment, the greater the regularity of attendance and thus a greater dosing average per patient for the year.

Table 15

PROGRAM NAME	Total # Patients	Average # dosing days/patient 2002 - 1998					
		2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Inc.	475	273.9	259.80	160.70	139.46	154.27	124.78
Discovery House, Inc.	262	185.3	172.88	169.30	169.81	163.09	109.51
East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	2,511	230.9	221.01	212.45	210.11	207.51	189.93
Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc. **	275	225.1	210.99	361.42	235.38	241.99	253.97
Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.	482	228.2	214.18	246.48	243.48	214.26	214.98
H & H C of Marion Co., Indiana, d/b/a Midtown CMHC**	469	132.0	215.01	168.22	176.60	211.28	201.22
Holliday Health Care, P.C.	2	365.0	190.5	365	246.33	323.75	307.60
Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc.	1,255	225.1	226.47	223.43	230.12	216.65	214.86
Metro Treatment of Gary, LP, d/b/a Semoran T. C.	467	157.7	129.85	121.66	109.04	65.97	N/A
Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.	742	226.3	206.39	186.83	189.61	176.99	131.92
Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	1,601	221.9	227.94	215.98	208.74	216.56	222.45
Victory Clinical Services II, L.L.C., d/b/a Victory Clinic	151	221.1	240.67	236.55	236.49	226.66	304.12
Statewide TOTALS	8,692	219.3	209.64	222.34	203.89	203.92	201.13

(** public clinics)

2003 Indiana Opioid Treatment Program Report

IV. The Costs to Patients on Methadone (or LAAM) Cont.

Table 16

PROGRAM NAME	Total # Patients	Avg. \$\$ paid/ patient / dosing day (2003 – 1998)					
		2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Inc.	475	6.84	6.97	8.48	8.50	7.00	7.00
Discovery House, Inc.	262	6.87	9.74	7.83	7.91	7.06	6.40
East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	2,511	11.62	11.97	11.58	11.64	10.18	10.10
Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc. **	275	3.08	2.71	2.46	3.27	2.26	2.10
Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.	482	12.24	12.40	11.76	11.20	10.58	9.86
H & H C of Marion Co., Indiana, d/b/a Midtown CMHC**	469	11.82	7.10	8.38	9.36	6.50	6.20
Holliday Health Care, P.C.	2	18.58	24.93	24.66	12.99	15.08	13.65
Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc.	1,255	12.28	12.14	11.65	11.08	10.37	9.59
Metro Treatment of Gary, LP, d/b/a Semoran T. C.	467	9.10	8.84	8.24	7.97	7.94	N/A
Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.	742	12.19	11.97	11.65	11.14	10.64	10.36
Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	1,601	12.17	12.19	11.48	11.24	10.85	10.77
Victory Clinical Services II, L.L.C., d/b/a Victory Clinic	151	8.91	7.46	7.49	8.08	6.89	5.02
Statewide Averages	8,692	11.05	10.70	10.47	10.29	9.05	8.33

(** public clinics)

The averages are skewed, as in past years, because Holliday Health Care charged two patients the full amount (\$13,560.00) to operate and keep the clinic open. Eliminating Dr. Holliday's patients and the \$13,560.00 cost from the equation we have \$21,036,387.00 for 8,690 total patients in 11 treatment programs and the averages are as follows:

(a) \$2,420.76 paid / patient annually; (b) 219.2 dosing days / patient annually, and (c) \$11.04 paid/patient/dose.

Two (2) of the twelve (12) are public, not-for-profit programs:

Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc., Gary and
Health & Hospital Corp. of Marion Co., Indiana, d/b/a Midtown Community Mental Health Center, Indianapolis.

The other ten (10) providers are all private, for-profit programs.

CRC Clinics are five for-profit programs that are under the same "ownership":

East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc., Lawrenceburg;
Evansville Treatment Center, Inc., Evansville;
Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc., Indianapolis;
Richmond Treatment Center, Inc., Richmond; and
Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc., Jeffersonville.

A further breakdown as to clinic costs per category is in the following chart:

CY 2003 Dosing and Costs	# of Patients	# of Doses	Gross Income	Avg. # Doses/ Patient	Avg. Cost/ Dose	Avg Patient Cost 2003
Providet						
State-wide Totals	8692	1905747	\$21,049,947.00	219.3	\$11.05	\$2,421.76
Holliday Health Care, PC (IN-10,044M)	2	730	\$13,560.00	365.0	\$18.58	\$6,780.00
State-wide Totals (Not including Holliday)	8690	1905017	\$21,036,387.00	219.2	\$11.04	\$2,420.76
2 Public Programs' Totals	744	123814	\$922,208.00	166.4	\$7.45	\$1,239.53
All Private Programs' Totals (Not including Holliday)	7946	1781203	\$20,114,179.00	224.2	\$11.29	\$2,531.36
5 CRC Programs' Totals	6591	1495517	\$17,922,967.00	226.9	\$11.98	\$2,719.31
All Private Clinic Totals (Not including CRC +Holliday)	1355	285686	\$2,191,212.00	210.8	\$7.67	\$1,617.13

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V. Rehabilitation Rate of Patients Undergoing Methadone (or LAAM) Treatment

As rehabilitation is a progression towards improvement through treatment it was necessary to establish a number of indicators by which improvement could be evaluated. Nine (9) Rehabilitation Indicators for a patient undergoing opioid treatment were established. These were formulated from those areas for which assessments are done at intake, items that are tested for during urine drug screens, and indicators which are reviewed in order to evaluate a patient's readiness for unsupervised "take-home" medication. They were defined as follows:

1. **Reduction in use of prescription opiates.**
2. **Reduction in illegal use of non-prescription opiates.**
3. **Reduction in illegal use of drugs other than opiates.**
4. **Reduction of criminal behavior.**
5. **Reduction of risky behavior related to spread of infectious disease.**
6. **Reduction in abuse of alcohol.**
7. **Improvement in schooling or training.**
8. **Improvement in employment.**
9. **Improvement in family relationships.**

The following table shows the number of patients, statewide, to whom the indicator was applicable, and the percentage of each based on the total of all patients enrolled.

Table 17

Rehabilitation Indicators	Indicator's applicability								
	N/A		Applicable						
	# of patients	% 2003	# of patients	% 2003	% 2002	% 2001	% 2000	% 1999	% 1998
1. reduced use of prescription opiates	3,184	36.6	5,508	63.4	66.9	74.9	75.6	80.8	82.8
2. reduced illegal use of non-prescription opiates	647	7.4	8,045	92.6	94.1	96.2	94.9	94.7	95.1
3. reduced illegal use of drugs other than opiates	927	10.7	7,765	89.3	90.3	92.4	91.9	92.4	91.7
4. reduced criminal behavior	2,606	30.0	6,086	70.0	74.9	73.9	74.3	84.8	75.4
5. reduced risky behavior related to spread of infectious disease	3,141	36.1	5,551	63.9	66.8	70.9	71.2	79.1	74.2
6. reduced abuse of alcohol	5,283	60.8	3,409	39.2	43.9	47.6	46.8	54.0	49.3
7. improved schooling or training	2,422	27.9	6,270	72.1	71.4	72.3	67.9	70.3	75.1
8. improved employment	941	10.8	7,751	89.2	87.8	86.8	87.2	85.8	84.3
9 improved family relationships	346	4.0	8,346	96.0	94.5	93.2	95.3	94.2	93.4

Table 17 demonstrates that all nine rehabilitation indicators played a significant role in patients' lives. Some interesting observations made, based on these percentages, are as follows:

1. Looking at only the first six "reduced" indicators:

The high involvement of prescription opiates, illegal non-prescription opiates, and illegal drugs other than opiates, suggests many patients are using more than one kind of drug at a time:

- a. Indicator #2, "reduced illegal use of non-prescription opiates", was the highest patient involvement indicator in all six years of 1998 through 2003.
- b. Indicator #3, "reduced illegal use of drugs other than opiates", was the second highest patient involvement indicator in all six years of 1998 through 2003.
- c. Indicator #1, "reduced illegal use of prescription opiates", was the third or fourth highest patient involvement indicator in five years from 1998 through 2002 but dropped to fifth in 2003.

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V. Rehabilitation Rate of Patients Undergoing Methadone (or LAAM) Treatment Cont.

- The indicator with the lowest over-all patient involvement remained Indicator #6, "reduced abuse of alcohol". Whereas it has declined over the years from a high of 54.0% in 1999 it still presented itself to over one-third (39.2% for 2003) of the patients.
- Indicator #2, "reduced illegal use of non-prescription opiates", again became the indicator with the second highest over-all patient involvement in 2003 (92.6%) as it had been in 2002 (94.1%) and 2000 (94.9%). It was the indicator with the highest over-all patient involvement in 2001, 1999 and 1998.
- The third and fourth highest over-all indicators have consistently been "reduced illegal use of drugs other than opiates" and "improved employment" respectively.
- Indicator # 9, "improved family relationships" again became the highest impact indicator in 2003 (96.0%) as it previously had been for 2002 (94.5%) and 2000 (95.3%). It was the second highest in the other years and indicates the impact that treatment has not only on the patients themselves but also on their families.
- A large percentage of patients have been involved with the criminal justice system in some fashion, though the indicator has no breakdown on the kind of involvement or its severity. "Reduced criminal behavior" hovered around 75% percent, with a high of 84.8% (1999) but reached an all-time low of 70.0%.
- There continues to be a public health issue because of the significant risky behavior related to spread of infectious disease. However, it has been declining every year from a high of 79.1% (1999) to its present level of 63.9%

All **8,692 enrolled patients who were** in an opioid treatment program in 2003 were assigned a rehabilitation level of improvement for each indicator if it applied to that patient. The four levels of rehabilitation were defined as follows:

(0 = **Not Applicable** (N/A), this indicator did not apply to patient's rehabilitation.)

1 = **No** improvement

2 = **Little** improvement

3 = **Moderate** improvement

4 = **Significant** improvement

Table 18 shows the levels of rehabilitation, levels of reduction or improvement, achieved by patients for each indicator. Since rehabilitation is an on-going process, the rates were designed to form a spectrum for each indicator, ranging from no reduction or improvement to significant reduction or improvement. The clinics were asked to look at whether an indicator was applicable to a patient at point of intake and then to assign a level of improvement to each patient at the point they terminated from the clinic or, if they continued in treatment, as of December 31, 2003. Thus these are snapshots, of each patient's progress on the road to recovery.

Table 18

Rehabilitation indicators	Number of patients Per indicator	Rehabilitation level of reduction or improvement							
		1. (None)		2. (Little)		3. (Moderate)		4. (Significant)	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1. reduced use of prescription opiates	5,508	973	17.7	820	14.9	1,217	22.1	2,498	45.4
2. reduced illegal use of non-prescription opiates	8,045	1,465	18.2	1,163	14.5	1,673	20.8	3,744	46.5
3. reduced illegal use of drugs other than opiates	7,765	2,012	25.9	1,456	18.8	1,605	20.7	2,692	37.7
4. reduced criminal behavior	6,086	1,421	23.3	1,240	20.4	1,377	22.6	2,048	33.7
5. reduced risky behavior related to spread of infectious disease	5,551	1,197	21.6	1,114	20.1	1,324	23.9	1,916	34.5
6. reduced abuse of alcohol	3,409	1,007	29.5	773	22.1	795	23.3	854	25.1
7. improved schooling or training	6,270	4,240	67.6	908	14.5	648	10.3	474	7.6
8. improved employment	7,751	3,195	41.2	1,482	19.1	1,668	21.5	1,406	18.1
9. improved family relationships	8,346	1,881	22.5	2,196	26.3	2,559	30.7	1,710	20.5

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V. Rehabilitation Rate of Patients Undergoing Methadone (or LAAM) Treatment Cont.

The first six indicators showed that there was a significant reduction for no less than 25.1% of the patients (Indicator #6) and for two indicators the rate was over 45% (Indicators # 2 and #1). When the moderate reduction rates are added to the significant rates, the range of rates jumps from no less than 48.4% (Indicator #6) to highs of 67.5% (Indicator #1) and 67.3% (Indicator #2). As over two-thirds of the patients (67.51%) were in treatment continuously from their initial enrollment until December 31, 2003, it is reasonable to expect more patients to move through this spectrum from no reductions to significant reductions.

Indicators#7, #8, and #9 are long-term areas of rehabilitation. Improvements in training, schooling or employment, require planning, the successful execution of a plan and the realization of a plan's goals. This process may take weeks, months, or years. As such, the rates of improvement may be slower. However, the improved family relationships indicator (#9) has the highest percentage for moderate improvement (30.7%) of the last three indicators. When combined with the significant rate of improvement (20.5%) the resultant 51.2% is 2.8% inside the range of rates for the first 6 indicators.

Appendix A compares the level of rehabilitation to the patient's length of time in treatment. Most patients showing "no improvement" or "little improvement" were in treatment either less than 90 days or under one (1) year. Though there are patients that demonstrated moderate and significant improvement who also fall into the previous time categories, there is a significant increase in the number of patients in the later levels who have been in treatment for over one (1) year. Even in the long-term rehabilitation indicators, #7 and #8, there are increases in the percentage of patients attaining higher levels of rehabilitation the longer they have been in treatment. It continues to appear that the longer a patient continues in treatment, the higher the level of rehabilitation attained.

Appendix B breaks down each level of rehabilitation to show how many patients continued treatment, were discontinued from treatment or transferred to another treatment program. These show that patients who drop out of treatment (discontinuance reason 4) do so primarily in less than one year and account for a high percentage of those patients attaining the lower two levels of rehabilitation, those with "no" or "little" improvement. The "moderate" and "significant" levels of rehabilitation are largely comprised of patients continuing in treatment, most of whom have been in treatment beyond one year, and whose dropout rate is significantly less than in the lower two levels. Once again, it appears that higher levels of rehabilitation are attained over a longer period of time in continuous treatment.

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VI. Number of Patients Addicted to Methadone

Methadone and LAAM are prescribed medications that are used in the treatment of heroin and other similar opiate addictions. Methadone has been used as a treatment for heroin addiction since the 1960s. It is an orally effective, long-acting, synthetic opioid agonist. It operates by “occupying” the brain receptor sites that are affected by heroin and blocks the craving attendant to addiction. Because of methadone’s long duration of action before withdrawal begins (usually 24 to 36 hours, at a dosing level specific to each patient’s needs), it is relatively easy to maintain addicts on methadone without abrupt side effects. Another FDA approved agent is levo-alpha-acetylmethadol hydrochloride (LAAM) which will last even longer, up to three days.¹ Because of the stability that methadone and LAAM afford the patients, they typically decrease other drug use (many heroin users are polydrug users) as well as the use of alcohol and involvement in illegal activity. Patients also increase work/education prospects or maintain their employment positions, thus retaining or increasing financial stability and improving family and other social relationships.

However, unlike in past years, the number of patients on LAAM (levo-alpha-acetylmethadol hydrochloride) was greatly reduced. This was due to the FDA warning in the fall of 2001 as to a possible potential for cardiac electrical conduction disturbances being caused by LAAM. Eventually a recommendation of a twelve-lead ECG being performed prior to a patient receiving LAAM, with follow-up ECGs every 12-18 months; was issued. This plus the monitoring of additional concomitant pharmacological agents; and the increased costs associated with all of these, resulted in all except one treatment program to no longer offer LAAM to their patients in 2003. Finally, production of LAAM ceased during the summer of 2003 and patients no longer have access to this medication.

In order to determine “addiction to methadone” at the beginning of treatment, it requires programs to look at all the patients’ initial drug screens to see if they tested positive for illegal use of methadone/LAAM by and to see that they were not already in treatment somewhere else. Based in information supplied by treatment programs, this almost never happens. Therefore, the answer would be **zero percent of 8,692 patients in 2003**. These data from Indiana are in agreement with the national experience, which shows that only one, one thousandth of the methadone dispensed nationally is diverted to street use.

It should be noted here that there are other drug therapies in the “pipeline” for opioid addiction. Naloxone and naltrexone are medications that also block the effects of morphine, heroin, and other opiates. They have long-lasting effects ranging from 1 to 3 days, block the pleasurable effects of heroin and are useful in treating some highly motivated individuals. Another medication under consideration is buprenorphine which is attractive because compared to other medications such as methadone, it causes weaker opiate effects and is less likely to cause overdose problems. It also produces a lower level of physical dependence, so patients who discontinue the medication generally have fewer withdrawal symptoms.² This medication is most useful as an alternative to methadone for patients at a very low level of addiction or those that are trying to withdraw from very low methadone doses and discontinue maintenance.

¹ OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG POLICY, POLICY PAPER, OPIOID AGONIST TREATMENT, March 1999

² National Institute on Drug Abuse, Research Report, NIH Publication Number 00-4165, Reprinted September 2000

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VII. Number of Rehabilitated Patients No Longer on Methadone (or LAAM)

Six reasons for a patient to discontinue treatment at a particular treatment program have been established. These are defined as follows:

1. **Successfully** completed treatment and **voluntarily** detoxed.
2. **Did not** complete treatment and **involuntarily** detoxed (administrative detox).
3. **Did not** complete treatment and **voluntarily** detoxed.
4. **Did not** complete treatment and **was not** detoxed (dropped out).
5. **Transferred** to another treatment program.
6. **Death**, not methadone related.

In the two tables below all patients who did not discontinue treatment at a program in 2003 were categorized as (N/A) not applicable. Table 19 shows the number of discontinued patients in each category and the percentage they represent of the total enrollment per treatment program. Table 20 shows the statewide totals. Comparisons with 2002 through 1998 have also been made on each table.

Table 19

PROGRAM NAMES	Reasons for discontinuance of treatment (based on total enrollment of 8,692).													
	N/A		1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Inc	302	63.6	12	2.5	2	0.4	3	0.6	142	29.9	11	2.3	3	0.6
Discovery House, Inc.	149	56.9	10	3.8	29	11.1	9	3.4	50	19.1	12	4.6	3	1.1
East Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	1,712	68.2	30	1.2	18	0.7	30	1.2	651	25.9	59	2.3	11	0.4
Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc.**	182	66.2	15	5.5	33	12.0	1	0.4	32	11.6	8	2.9	4	1.5
Evansville Treatment Center, Inc.	334	69.3	8	1.7	8	1.7	0	0.0	122	25.3	8	1.7	2	0.4
H & H C of Marion Co., Ind., d/b/a Midtown CMHC**	313	66.7	18	3.8	6	1.3	7	1.5	103	22.0	17	3.6	5	1.1
Holliday Health Care, P.C.	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Indianapolis Treatment Center, Inc.	834	66.5	8	0.6	10	0.8	8	0.6	324	25.8	65	5.2	6	0.5
Metro Treatment of Gary, LLP, d/b/a Semoran Treatment Center	252	54.0	16	3.4	10	2.1	3	0.6	161	34.5	21	4.5	4	0.9
Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.	520	70.1	2	0.3	12	1.6	3	0.4	182	24.5	17	2.3	6	0.8
Southern Indiana Treatment Center, Inc.	1,182	73.8	6	0.4	11	0.7	9	0.6	331	20.7	48	3.0	14	0.9
Victory Clinical Services II, L.L.C. d/b/a Victory Clinic	86	57.0	15	9.9	9	6.0	0	0.0	27	17.9	12	7.9	2	1.3
Total number of patients per category 2003	5,868		140		148		73		2,125		278		60	
Statewide Percentage of patients per category 2003		67.5		1.6		1.7		0.8		24.4		3.2		0.7
Statewide Percentage of patients per category 2002		65.7		1.4		1.9		0.8		26.1		3.6		0.5
Statewide Percentage of patients per category 2001		68.9		1.4		2.1		1.4		22.5		3.2		0.5
Statewide Percentage of patients per category 2000		66.7		1.2		1.6		1.3		22.9		4.7		0.5
Statewide Percentage of patients per category 1999		66.2		1.8		2.6		1.7		22.6		4.1		0.9
Statewide Percentage of patients per category 1998		65.5		1.6		2.6		1.3		23.7		5.0		0.3

(**public clinics)

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VII. Number of Rehabilitated Patients No Longer on Methadone (or LAAM) Cont.

Table 20

Cat.	Reason for Discontinuance of Treatment	# 2003	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
N/A (0)	Patient treatment was not discontinued by patient or by program.	5,686	67.5%	65.7%	68.9%	67.7%	66.3%	65.5%
1.	Patient successfully completed treatment and voluntarily detoxed	140	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.8%	1.6%
2.	Patient did not complete treatment and involuntarily detoxed (administrative detox).	148	1.7%	1.9%	2.1%	1.6%	2.6%	2.6%
3.	Patient did not complete treatment and voluntarily detoxed.	73	0.8%	0.8%	1.4%	1.3%	1.7%	1.3%
4.	Patient did not complete treatment and was not detoxed (dropped out).	2,125	24.4%	26.1%	22.5%	22.9%	22.6%	23.7%
5.	Patient transferred to another treatment program.	278	3.2%	3.6%	3.2%	4.8%	4.1%	5.0%
6.	Patient death , not methadone related	60	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%
Totals		8,692	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Over the past six years there have been small fluctuations in the various categories, with a small increase in the retention rate (1.8%) and a small decrease in the “drop out” rate (1.7%) in 2003. Overall, the percentages for the various reasons for discontinuance have basically remained about the same even though the number of patients has more than doubled (134.67%) in the last five years.

The question of how many patients were rehabilitated and no longer on methadone (or LAAM) necessitated setting two parameters. The number of patients who: (1) Have been **rehabilitated** and (2) who are **no longer on methadone** (or LAAM).

Two interpretations were made. First, patients who “have been rehabilitated” were those that had consciously made decisions about leaving a treatment program, successfully completed a treatment program and had achieved an opioid drug-free state. Second, the patients “no longer on methadone” were those that had consciously made decisions about leaving a treatment program voluntarily, or were asked to leave involuntarily, and also achieved an opioid drug-free state. In the treatment programs under discussion, to achieve an opioid drug-free state, patients usually go through detoxification treatment (often referred to as medically supervised withdrawal). This is defined as: the dispensing of a narcotic drug in decreasing doses to an individual, to alleviate adverse physiological or psychological effects incidental to withdrawal from the continuous or sustained use of a narcotic drug, and as a method of bringing the individual to a narcotic drug-free state within a set period of time.³

Also, it was assumed that the opioid treatment programs had the clinical knowledge and experience to define and determine who “successfully completed treatment” and to accurately report their findings. The patients who continued treatment (N/A category) as well as those that were in categories (d), dropped out, (e), transferred, and (f), died, did not fulfill the requirements of the parameters and were eliminated from further discussion. Therefore, only the following categories will be shown in Table 21 and discussed below:

1. **Successfully** completed treatment and **voluntarily** detoxed.
2. **Did not** complete treatment and **involuntarily** detoxed (administrative detox).
3. **Did not** complete treatment and **voluntarily** detoxed.

¹ 21 CFR Part 291, Methadone Rule, Proposed Rules and Notice, March 2, 1989, Section 291.505 (a) (1)

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VII. Number of Rehabilitated Patients No Longer on Methadone (or LAAM) Cont.

Table 21

Length of Time in treatment for Discontinuance reasons (1), (2) and (3)														
	<90 days		90 days – 1 yr.		1 – 2 yrs.		2 – 3 yrs.		3 – 6 yrs.		6 – 10 yrs.		> 10 yrs.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Category (1)														
2003	13	9.29	39	27.86	43	30.71	25	17.86	17	12.14	3	2.14	0	0.0
2002	12	10.17	36	30.51	25	21.19	14	11.86	19	16.10	8	6.78	4	3.39
2001	12	13.19	26	28.57	28	30.77	11	12.09	13	14.29	1	1.09	0	0.0
2000	4	6.06	16	24.24	18	27.27	7	10.61	16	24.24	3	4.55	2	3.03
1999	11	13.58	31	38.27	18	22.22	7	8.64	11	13.58	2	2.47	1	1.24
1998	10	17.24	27	46.55	9	15.51	2	3.48	9	15.51	0	0.0	1	1.71
Category (2)														
2003	25	16.89	60	40.54	34	22.97	13	8.78	11	7.43	4	2.70	1	0.68
2002	31	20.26	62	40.52	35	22.88	14	9.15	10	6.55	1	0.65	0	0.0
2001	36	25.00	49	34.04	26	18.05	14	9.72	16	11.11	3	2.08	0	0.0
2000	15	17.24	45	51.72	14	16.09	7	10.08	6	6.90	0	0.0	0	0.0
1999	22	18.49	50	42.02	19	15.97	12	10.08	10	8.40	5	4.20	1	0.84
1998	15	15.46	51	52.58	14	14.44	8	8.25	5	5.15	3	3.09	1	1.03
Category (3)														
2003	13	17.81	26	35.62	18	24.66	6	8.22	7	9.59	1	1.37	2	2.74
2002	12	18.75	23	35.94	14	21.88	8	12.50	6	9.38	1	1.56	0	0.0
2001	24	25.53	37	39.36	15	15.96	11	11.70	5	5.32	2	2.13	0	0.0
2000	7	9.59	42	57.53	11	15.07	8	10.96	3	4.11	2	2.74	0	0.0
1999	16	20.51	35	44.87	16	20.51	3	3.85	7	8.98	0	0.0	1	1.28
1998	9	18.75	25	52.08	6	12.50	6	12.50	2	4.17	0	0.0	0	0.0

Statewide Totals and Percentages								
Total number of Patients	Category (1)		Category (2)		Category (3)		Total of all 3 Categories	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
2003	140	1.61%	148	1.70%	73	0.81%	361	4.12%
2002								
8,144	118	1.45%	153	1.88%	64	0.79%	334	4.12%
2001								
6,809	91	1.34%	144	2.11%	94	1.38%	329	4.83%
2000								
5,482	66	1.20%	87	1.58%	73	1.33%	226	4.11%
1999								
4,529	81	1.79%	119	2.63%	78	1.72%	278	6.14%
1998								
3,704	58	1.57%	97	2.62%	48	1.30%	203	5.49%

Category (1), is the only category that meets both the parameters of patients having successfully completed treatment and who are no longer on methadone (or LAAM). As shown above, **140 patients statewide** successfully completed treatment and voluntarily withdrew and were no longer on methadone (or LAAM). This is **1.61% of the total number of patients** enrolled in opioid treatment statewide in 2003.

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VII. Number of Rehabilitated Patients No Longer on Methadone (or LAAM) Cont.

Category (2), administrative detox, were those patients who did not complete treatment because they had problems with conduct, following/adhering to their treatment plans, or paying the fees to the treatment program. **148 patients (1.70%)** statewide fit this category in 2003 and were involuntarily detoxed. At the time of leaving the clinic they were at very low dosages if not completely off of methadone.

Category (3), voluntary detox, consists of those patients who decided to withdraw from methadone (or LAAM) use usually against the advice of the treatment program's medical/clinical director. **73 patients (0.81%)** did not complete treatment but voluntarily withdrew and were no longer on methadone (or LAAM) during 2003.

In comparing programs in Table 19, containing data for all discontinuance reasons, one can make some interesting observations. A few are as follows:

1. Two of the larger clinics with the highest retention rates, **Southern Indiana Center** (73.8%) and **Richmond Treatment Center, Inc.** (70.1%), had patients discontinued from methadone for reasons 1 through 3 at a rate below the state-wide percentages.

2. Six clinics, (listed alphabetically) **Center for Behavioral Health Indiana, Discovery House, Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Health and Hospital Corp. of Marion Co., Metro Treatment of Gary, and Victory Clinic II** were all the smaller clinics the largest of which had 475 patients. These all had retention rates below the state-wide percentage. This might be due to a combination of factors such as:

- a. they all had the highest percentage of patients completing treatment and voluntarily detoxing, discontinuance reason 1.
- b. four of them had the highest percentages of administrative detox for patients, discontinuance reason 2.
- c. two of them had the highest percentages of patients not completing treatment and voluntarily detoxing, discontinuance reason 3
- d. two of them had the highest rate of patients dropping out, discontinuance reason 4.
- e. two of the four of them were in the top 5 clinics with the highest rates for patients transferring, discontinuance reason 5.
- d. five of them had the highest percentage of non-treatment related deaths, discontinuance reason 6.

3. The continuing higher than average administrative detox percentages of the **Discovery House, Inc. (11.1%)** and **Edgewater Systems For Balanced Living, Inc. (12.0%)** may be due to the economic factors in Gary, their having greater numbers of unemployment, plus personal and transportation problems or other hurdles to overcome. The 11.1% for **Discovery House** jumped over the 2002 level of 3.9% and the 2001 level of 11.0%. However, **Edgewater** continued to improve to 12.0% from its levels of 18.6% in 2002 and 24.4% in 2001. By the same token, it is interesting to note that **Metro Treatment of Gary, LLP, d/b/a Semoran Treatment Center**, located in the same county, did not reflect this trend. It rose slightly from 1.5% to 2.1% which is just above the state-wide percentage of 1.7%. While **Victory Clinic II**, in South Bend also came in above average at 6.0% it was an improvement from its levels of 8.3% in 2002 and 8.8% in 2001.

One discontinuance reason not anticipated in 1998, which presented itself through the survey forms submitted, were patients who died (of causes not connected with opioid treatment). Less than 12 (0.3%) instances of this were found and in 1998 and they were then included in the data of reason (d), "did not complete treatment and was not detoxed (dropped out)". In 1999 a separate category was established for this event. There were 60 patients reported in 2003 (0.7%) and previously we had reports of: 40 patients 2002 (0.5%), 36 (0.53%) patients in 2001, 29 (0.53%) patients in 2000 and 40 (0.88%) patients in this category in 1999. It is important to stress that in the period of 1998 through 2002 there were no patient deaths reported in Indiana that were connected to this form of opioid treatment.

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VIII. Number of Individuals on a Waiting List

None of the twelve opioid treatment programs indicated that they had any waiting list in 2003. The treatment programs add to their staffs when patient loads indicate need and they extend treatment to all patients who present themselves. Thus, no waiting lists have existed for the past six years the report has been issued, for several years before that and none are anticipated in the near future.

In the past six years, whenever a large enough number of patients, from the same geographic area and travelling long distances, had enrolled in existing treatment programs, new treatment programs were established in that area. The establishment of the two Fort Wayne programs and the one in Richmond were a result of this type of activity. The 1999 establishment of a fourth treatment program in Gary anticipated an increase in the number of enrolled patients there. Though one of the Fort Wayne treatment programs closed in 2000 these increases continued in all three areas until 2003. The Richmond program showed a small decline during the course of 2003.

CY Year	Fort Wayne	Richmond	Gary
1998	175	298	465
1999	221	370	620
2000	282	451	706
2001	294	661	823
2002	380	761	998
2003	475	742	1006

The expansion of services seems to have had the following two results. The first was that services were made more accessible to those patients already in treatment, enabling them to more easily continue treatment, and it resulted in increased enrollments from those cities as well as the surrounding areas. Second, the establishment and operation of more than one treatment program in the same city and/or county led to competition between programs to provide quality services.

The competition factor was aptly illustrated in Fort Wayne, where the two programs opened within 3 months of each other in 1998. Though both operated for the balance of 1998 and all of 1999, by July 1, 2000, the Fort Wayne Treatment Center closed its doors. It appears that, at that time, even though enrollments increased that there were not enough patients to sustain the operation of two programs and that patient choice prompted the closure of one of the programs.

The lack of a waiting list at any of the clinics should not be interpreted as the need for treatment has been met and that there is no further need for additional clinics. This is made apparent by the fact that over the last five years enrollment in treatment programs has more than doubled. It has continuously risen from 3,704 in 1998 to 8,692 which is an increase of 134.67%. With the onset of a legislative moratorium on any new clinics being established in Indiana, however, three problems have emerged: (1) access to treatment has been limited to that in existing clinics; (2) there is a lack of competition to provide quality services in the areas where only one clinic exists but where the number of enrollments could easily support two or more clinics; and, consequently, (3) the rise of mega-clinics, those whose enrollment of patients are not in the hundreds but in the thousands. The impact of these will necessitate study in the near future.

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IX. Patient Information as Reported to a Central Registry

In 1999 the Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) was given the responsibility of requesting that patient information be reported by the opioid treatment programs that would be the foundation of this and previous reports. Furthermore, the Division was asked to establish a central registry to receive patient information from the treatment programs and that the information provided would not reveal the specific identity of a patient.

It was decided that the unique identifier format in an existing database, used by all the Managed Care Providers in the state, would be suitable for this purpose. This accomplished three things: (1) It enabled treatment centers to maintain their patient's anonymity. (2) It provided a format that was compatible to that currently existing in the agencies of the two public treatment programs and within the Division itself. (3) Finally, it enabled the Division to identify easily if there were any multiple admissions, a patient being treated by more than one treatment program at the same time within the state.

Once the unique identifier was defined a patient information form was designed that would be the basis for not only providing the information required for this report but could also easily be adapted to providing on-going patient enrollment information to a central registry.

All patients enrolled in an opioid treatment program during calendar years 1998 through 2003 were assigned unique identifiers. Using them, information was submitted by each treatment program, and now these are the basis for an ongoing annual central registry maintained by the Division.

In 1998, each treatment program reported information by filling out each Patient Information Form by hand. In 1999, the Division streamlined this process by starting to automate the reporting process. Eight out of thirteen treatment programs had the requisite data processing programs. These programs were supplied discs containing electronic forms. When filled out, the discs were sent to the DMHA and were then transferred into our database. This enabled each treatment program to have an internal, electronic copy of its database. This electronic reporting process was expanded, until nine (9) programs reported electronically in 2003 which meant information could easily be updated by those programs and be submitted following the previous year's end. As other treatment programs acquire the data processing program, this electronic reporting process will be extended to them.

Long range planning has started to eventually make this a secure, on-line process so that a central registry would be updated continuously and would be current to within about 72 hours. This would provide three advantages:

1. Programs within Indiana would have one point of contact to determine if any patient is enrolled in other clinic within the state at any time.
2. Programs from out of state and another state's central registry, or methadone authority, could request a search for their clients' possible "dual enrollment, that is enrollment in a program in their state as well as enrollment in Indiana, on a real-time basis.
2. Plans are to design the on-line system in such a way that it can be accessed shortly after the end of a calendar year and that the information extracted then becomes the data basis for Indiana's annual report.

A central registry continues to be maintained by the Division. Because of the Federal confidentiality requirements of 42 CFR Part 2, Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records, all reported patient identifying information is confidential. Any person or other entity wanting to do research based upon information contained in this registry may obtain access through a qualified service agreement with the Division.

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Appendix A

The following charts compare the levels of rehabilitation to the length of time in treatment, for the patients to whom each indicator applies. Each level of rehabilitation contains totals of patients, but not further breakdown on whether they discontinued treatment, transferred to another treatment program, or were continuously in treatment. Those breakdowns are in Appendix B.

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Indicator 1: Reduced Use of Prescription Opiates

Total number of patients for whom indicator was applicable: **5504**

63.3% of all 2003 patients

Length of Time	Applicable Patients		1. None		2. Little		3. Moderate		4. Significant	
	Total #	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
< 90 days	975	17.7%	503	51.8%	204	24.9%	133	10.9%	135	5.4%
90 days - 1 year	1429	26.0%	230	23.7%	287	35.1%	339	27.9%	573	22.9%
1 - 2 years	1111	20.2%	130	13.4%	157	19.2%	271	22.3%	553	22.1%
2 - 3 years	713	13.0%	60	6.2%	77	9.4%	172	14.1%	404	16.2%
3 - 6 years	806	14.6%	37	3.8%	72	8.8%	212	17.4%	485	19.4%
6 - 10 years	376	6.8%	9	0.9%	15	1.8%	76	6.2%	276	11.0%
> 10 years	94	1.7%	2	0.2%	6	0.7%	14	1.2%	72	2.9%
2003 Total	5504	100.0%	971	100%	818	100.0%	1217	100.0%	2498	100.0%
2003 % of N/A patients	3188	36.7%								
2003 % of applicable patients	5504	100.0%	971	17.6%	818	14.9%	1217	22.1%	2498	45.4%

2002 % of applicable patients	19.5	16.8	20.7	43.0
2001 % of applicable patients	19.0	17.7	22.7	40.6
2000 % of applicable patients	18.5	16.9	21.0	43.5
1999 % of applicable patients	13.5	13.2	23.5	49.8
1998 % of applicable patients	13.8	13.2	19.2	53.8

Indicator 2: Reduced Illegal Use of Non-Prescription Opiates

Total number of patients for whom indicator was applicable: **8041**

92.5% of all 2003 patients

Length of Time	Applicable Patients		1. None		2. Little		3. Moderate		4. Significant	
	Total #	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
< 90 days	1409	17.5%	767	52.4%	271	23.3%	189	11.3%	182	4.9%
90 days - 1 year	2144	26.7%	366	25.0%	417	35.9%	504	30.1%	857	22.9%
1 - 2 years	1668	20.7%	193	13.2%	237	20.4%	385	23.0%	853	22.8%
2 - 3 years	1054	13.1%	78	5.3%	113	9.7%	247	14.8%	616	16.5%
3 - 6 years	1164	14.5%	42	2.9%	99	8.5%	250	14.9%	773	20.7%
6 - 10 years	493	6.1%	13	0.9%	22	1.9%	89	5.3%	369	9.9%
> 10 years	109	1.4%	4	0.3%	4	0.3%	9	0.5%	92	2.5%
2003 Total	8041	100.0%	1463	100.0%	1163	100.0%	1673	100.0%	3742	100.0%
2003 % of N/A patients	651	7.5%								
2003 % of applicable patients	8041	100.0%	1463	18.2%	1163	14.5%	1673	20.8%	3742	46.5%

2002 % of applicable patients	20.0	16.7	20.6	42.6
2001 % of applicable patients	19.3	17.5	22.1	41.0
2000 % of applicable patients	17.0	17.8	21.0	44.2
1999 % of applicable patients	15.2	15.2	21.2	48.4
1998 % of applicable patients	17.3	12.8	17.7	52.2

Indicator 3: Reduced Illegal Use of Drugs Other Than Opiates

Total number of patients for whom indicator was applicable: **7759**

89.3% of all 2003 patients

Length of Time	Applicable Patients		1. None		2. Little		3. Moderate		4. Significant	
	Total #	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
< 90 days	1317	17.0%	761	37.9%	245	16.8%	155	9.7%	156	5.8%
90 days - 1 year	2070	26.7%	554	27.6%	485	33.3%	428	26.7%	603	22.4%
1 - 2 years	1631	21.0%	360	17.9%	321	22.0%	376	23.5%	574	21.3%
2 - 3 years	1047	13.5%	164	8.2%	170	11.7%	264	16.5%	449	16.7%
3 - 6 years	1118	14.4%	136	6.8%	173	11.9%	252	15.7%	557	20.7%
6 - 10 years	475	6.1%	28	1.4%	48	3.3%	111	6.9%	288	10.7%
> 10 years	101	1.3%	7	0.3%	14	1.0%	15	0.9%	65	2.4%
2003 Total	7759	100.0%	2010	100.0%	1456	100.0%	1601	100.0%	2692	100.0%
2003 % of N/A patients	933	10.7%								
2003 % of applicable patients	7759	100.0%	2010	25.9%	1456	18.8%	1601	20.6%	2692	34.7%

2002 % of applicable patients	26.3	20.7	20.9	32.1
2001 % of applicable patients	23.9	21.3	22.4	32.4
2000 % of applicable patients	22.5	19.7	22.0	35.7
1999 % of applicable patients	20.5	19.3	21.2	39.0
1998 % of applicable patients	22.5	17.1	18.2	42.2

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Indicator 4: Reduced Criminal Behavior

Total number of patients for whom indicator was applicable: **6085**

70.0% of all 2003 patients

Length of Time	Applicable Patients		1. None		2. Little		3. Moderate		4. Significant	
	Total #	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
< 90 days	1099	18.1%	590	41.6%	240	19.3%	143	10.4%	126	6.2%
90 days - 1 year	1642	27.0%	387	27.3%	433	34.8%	395	28.7%	429	20.9%
1 - 2 years	1272	20.9%	225	15.9%	279	22.4%	296	21.5%	470	22.9%
2 - 3 years	795	13.1%	113	8.0%	121	9.7%	223	16.2%	338	16.5%
3 - 6 years	841	13.8%	83	5.8%	126	10.1%	224	16.3%	411	20.1%
6 - 10 years	360	5.9%	16	1.1%	36	2.9%	81	5.9%	227	11.1%
> 10 years	73	1.2%	5	0.4%	8	0.6%	13	0.9%	47	2.3%
2003 Total	6085	100.0%	1419	100.0%	1243	100.0%	1375	100.0%	2048	100.0%
2003 % of N/A patients	2607	30.0%								
2003 % of applicable patients	6085	100.0%	1419	23.3%	1243	20.4%	1375	22.6%	2048	33.7%

2002 % of applicable patients	23.7	20.4	21.3	34.5
2001 % of applicable patients	22.9	21.4	23.9	31.8
2000 % of applicable patients	21.5	19.6	22.7	36.3
1999 % of applicable patients	17.7	17.5	23.3	41.5
1998 % of applicable patients	19.3	16.5	20.2	44.0

Indicator 5: Reduced Risky Behavior Related to the Spread of Infectious Disease

Total number of patients for whom indicator was applicable: **5547**

63.8% of all 2003 patients

Length of Time	Applicable Patients		1. None		2. Little		3. Moderate		4. Significant	
	Total #	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
< 90 days	1053	19.0%	586	49.0%	219	19.7%	147	11.1%	101	5.3%
90 days - 1 year	1514	27.3%	287	24.0%	428	38.4%	383	28.9%	416	21.7%
1 - 2 years	1097	19.8%	176	14.7%	226	20.3%	280	21.1%	415	21.7%
2 - 3 years	716	12.9%	88	7.4%	110	9.9%	210	15.9%	308	16.1%
3 - 6 years	758	13.7%	48	4.0%	98	8.8%	205	15.5%	407	21.3%
6 - 10 years	331	6.0%	8	0.7%	32	2.9%	82	6.2%	209	10.9%
> 10 years	78	1.4%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	17	1.3%	58	3.0%
2003 Total	5547	100.0%	1195	100.0%	1114	100.0%	1324	100.0%	1914	100.0%
2003 % of N/A patients	3145	36.2%								
2003 % of applicable patients	5547	100.0%	1195	21.5%	1114	20.1%	1324	23.9%	1914	34.5%

2002 % of applicable patients	22.2	20.6	21.5	35.7
2001 % of applicable patients	21.8	20.8	25.7	31.8
2000 % of applicable patients	19.9	19.8	25.3	35.0
1999 % of applicable patients	16.4	18.8	23.7	41.1
1998 % of applicable patients	17.5	14.8	22.6	45.1

Indicator 6: Reduced Abuse of Alcohol

Total number of patients for whom indicator was applicable: **3405**

39.2% of all 2003 patients

Length of Time	Applicable Patients		1. None		2. Little		3. Moderate		4. Significant	
	Total #	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
< 90 days	672	19.7%	447	44.4%	118	15.7%	68	8.6%	39	4.6%
90 days - 1 year	877	25.8%	266	26.4%	260	34.5%	199	25.2%	152	17.8%
1 - 2 years	714	21.0%	156	15.5%	171	22.7%	191	24.1%	196	23.0%
2 - 3 years	433	12.7%	71	7.1%	82	10.9%	127	16.1%	153	17.9%
3 - 6 years	443	13.0%	48	4.8%	95	12.6%	117	14.8%	183	21.4%
6 - 10 years	218	6.4%	14	1.4%	22	2.9%	75	9.5%	107	12.5%
> 10 years	48	1.4%	5	0.5%	5	0.7%	14	1.8%	24	2.8%
2003 Total	3405	100.0%	1007	100.0%	753	100.0%	791	100.0%	854	100.0%
2003 % of N/A patients	5287	60.8%								
2003 % of applicable patients	3405	100.0%	1007	29.6%	753	22.1%	791	23.2%	854	25.1%

2002 % of applicable patients	28.9	24.3	21.6	25.3
2001 % of applicable patients	26.7	22.5	28.2	22.6
2000 % of applicable patients	25.6	21.3	24.2	28.8
1999 % of applicable patients	21.7	20.2	24.7	33.4
1998 % of applicable patients	19.7	14.7	24.2	41.4

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Indicator 7: Improved Schooling or Training

Total number of patients for whom indicator was applicable: **6268**

72.1% of all 2003 patients

Length of Time	Applicable Patients		1. None		2. Little		3. Moderate		4. Significant	
	Total #	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
< 90 days	1142	18.2%	950	22.4%	120	13.2%	49	7.6%	23	4.9%
90 days - 1 year	1658	26.5%	1134	26.8%	256	28.2%	157	24.2%	111	23.4%
1 - 2 years	1321	21.1%	860	20.3%	189	20.8%	151	23.3%	121	25.5%
2 - 3 years	846	13.5%	537	12.7%	119	13.1%	106	16.4%	84	17.7%
3 - 6 years	867	13.8%	516	12.2%	157	17.3%	109	16.8%	85	17.9%
6 - 10 years	362	5.8%	199	4.7%	59	6.5%	63	9.7%	41	8.6%
> 10 years	72	1.1%	42	1.0%	8	0.9%	13	2.0%	9	1.9%
2003 Total	6268	100.0%	4238	100.0%	908	100.0%	648	100.0%	474	100.0%
2003 % of N/A patients	2424	27.9%								
2003 % of applicable patients	6268	100.0%	4238	67.6%	908	14.5%	648	10.3%	474	7.6%

2002 % of applicable patients	66.3	15.4	10.5	7.7
2001 % of applicable patients	66.5	17.7	10.5	5.4
2000 % of applicable patients	63.9	16.3	11.1	8.6
1999 % of applicable patients	55.6	18.3	13.9	12.2
1998 % of applicable patients	65.3	15.0	9.6	10.1

Indicator 8: Improved Employment

Total number of patients for whom indicator was applicable: **7747**

89.1% of all 2003 patients

Length of Time	Applicable Patients		1. None		2. Little		3. Moderate		4. Significant	
	Total #	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
< 90 days	1307	16.9%	826	25.9%	224	15.1%	159	9.5%	98	7.0%
90 days - 1 year	2121	27.4%	841	26.3%	467	31.6%	492	29.5%	321	22.8%
1 - 2 years	1652	21.3%	615	19.3%	318	21.5%	387	23.2%	332	23.6%
2 - 3 years	1040	13.4%	363	11.4%	195	13.2%	248	14.9%	234	16.6%
3 - 6 years	1081	14.0%	371	11.6%	204	13.8%	248	14.9%	258	18.3%
6 - 10 years	451	5.8%	143	4.5%	64	4.3%	116	7.0%	128	9.1%
> 10 years	95	1.2%	34	1.1%	8	0.5%	18	1.1%	35	2.5%
2003 Total	7747	100.0%	3193	100.0%	1480	100.0%	1668	100.0%	1406	100.0%
2003 % of N/A patients	945	10.9%								
2003 % of applicable patients	7747	100.0%	3193	41.2%	1480	19.1%	1668	21.5%	1406	18.1%

2002 % of applicable patients	43.5	18.5	20.2	17.8
2001 % of applicable patients	43.4	21.2	20.3	15.2
2000 % of applicable patients	37.5	20.9	21.3	20.3
1999 % of applicable patients	29.3	18.2	24.6	27.9
1998 % of applicable patients	36.1	17.1	24.0	22.8

Indicator 9: Improved Family Relationships

Total number of patients for whom indicator was applicable: **8340**

96.0% of all 2003 patients

Length of Time	Applicable Patients		1. None		2. Little		3. Moderate		4. Significant	
	Total #	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
< 90 days	1426	17.1%	726	38.6%	335	15.3%	268	10.5%	97	5.7%
90 days - 1 year	2248	27.0%	526	28.0%	654	29.8%	684	26.7%	384	22.5%
1 - 2 years	1754	21.0%	309	16.4%	495	22.6%	563	22.0%	387	22.7%
2 - 3 years	1090	13.1%	150	8.0%	280	12.8%	376	14.7%	284	16.6%
3 - 6 years	1202	14.4%	125	6.6%	312	14.2%	416	16.3%	349	20.5%
6 - 10 years	513	6.2%	36	1.9%	93	4.2%	209	8.2%	175	10.3%
> 10 years	107	1.3%	9	0.5%	25	1.1%	43	1.7%	30	1.8%
2003 Total	8340	100.0%	1881	100.0%	2194	100.0%	2559	100.0%	1706	100.0%
2003 % of N/A patients	352	4.0%								
2003 % of applicable patients	8340	100.0%	1881	22.6%	2194	26.3%	2559	30.7%	1706	20.5%

2002 % of applicable patients	24.1	25.6	30.3	20.0
2001 % of applicable patients	24.3	28.5	30.9	16.3
2000 % of applicable patients	21.1	26.2	29.5	23.2
1999 % of applicable patients	17.1	24.4	30.8	27.8
1998 % of applicable patients	21.0	22.3	33.2	23.5

Appendix B

The following charts show the distribution of patients in comparison to lengths of time in treatment for each level of rehabilitation, for all patients to whom the indicator applied. Seven categories for patients were established. These were defined as follow:

0. Patient who **continued treatment**.
1. Patient who **successfully** completed treatment and **voluntarily detoxed**.
2. Patient who **did not complete** treatment and **involuntarily detoxed** (administrative detox).
3. Patient who **did not complete** treatment and **voluntarily detoxed**.
4. Patient who **did not complete** treatment and **was not detoxed** (dropped out).
5. Patient who **transferred** to another treatment program.
- 6 Patient **death**, not methadone related.

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2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 1		Reduced Use of Prescription Opiates										Total Patients
		Applicable	Patients	Continued	Patients	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.
LOT	1. NO Reduction	#	%	#	%	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	Discon.
1	<90 days	503	51.8%	153	42.6%	8	6	3	304	22	7	350
2	90 days - 1 year	230	23.7%	86	24.0%	3	13	5	117	5	1	144
3	1 - 2 years	130	13.4%	57	15.9%	0	6	3	63	0	1	73
4	2 - 3 years	60	6.2%	28	7.8%	0	2	2	26	2	0	32
5	3 - 6 years	37	3.8%	25	7.0%	0	1	1	10	0	0	12
6	6 - 10 years	9	0.9%	9	2.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	> 10 years	2	0.2%	1	0.3%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total of Patients this category		971	100.0%	359	100.0%	11	28	14	521	29	9	612
% of Patients this Category					37.0%	1.1%	2.9%	1.4%	53.7%	3.0%	0.9%	63.0%
Total Indicator 1 Patients		5504										
% of Total Indicator 1 Patients			17.6%		6.52%	0.20%	0.51%	0.25%	9.47%	0.53%	0.16%	11.12%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 1		Reduced Use of Prescription Opiates										Total Patients
		Applicable	Patients	Continued	Patients	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.
LOT	2. LITTLE Reduction	#	%	#	%	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	Discon.
1	<90 days	204	24.9%	99	21.8%	1	5	4	86	9	0	105
2	90 days - 1 year	287	35.1%	149	32.8%	5	16	5	98	11	3	138
3	1 - 2 years	157	19.2%	93	20.5%	5	3	1	46	7	2	64
4	2 - 3 years	77	9.4%	46	10.1%	0	3	1	25	2	0	31
5	3 - 6 years	72	8.8%	51	11.2%	0	0	0	13	7	1	21
6	6 - 10 years	15	1.8%	13	2.9%	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
7	> 10 years	6	0.7%	3	0.7%	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Total of Patients this category		818	100.0%	454	100.0%	11	27	13	271	36	6	364
% of Patients this Category					55.5%	1.3%	3.3%	1.6%	33.1%	4.4%	0.7%	44.5%
Total Indicator 1 Patients		5504										
% of Total Indicator 1 Patients			14.9%		8.25%	0.20%	0.49%	0.24%	4.92%	0.65%	0.11%	6.61%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 1		Reduced Use of Prescription Opiates										Total Patients
		Applicable	Patients	Continued	Patients	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.
LOT	3. MODERATE Reduction	#	%	#	%	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	Discon.
1	<90 days	133	10.9%	78	9.0%	2	4	1	38	10	0	55
2	90 days - 1 year	339	27.9%	223	25.9%	8	9	2	81	15	1	116
3	1 - 2 years	271	22.3%	189	21.9%	8	9	3	48	12	2	82
4	2 - 3 years	172	14.1%	125	14.5%	5	0	2	33	6	1	47
5	3 - 6 years	212	17.4%	167	19.4%	1	1	1	32	5	5	45
6	6 - 10 years	76	6.2%	67	7.8%	0	0	1	6	2	0	9
7	> 10 years	14	1.2%	13	1.5%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total of Patients this category		1217	100.0%	862	100.0%	24	23	10	239	50	9	355
% of Patients this Category					70.8%	2.0%	1.9%	0.8%	19.6%	4.1%	0.7%	29.2%
Total Indicator 1 Patients		5504										
% of Total Indicator 1 Patients			22.1%		15.66%	0.44%	0.42%	0.18%	4.34%	0.91%	0.16%	6.45%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 1		Reduced Use of Prescription Opiates										Total Patients
		Applicable	Patients	Continued	Patients	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.	Discon.
LOT	4. SIGNIFICANT Reduction	#	%	#	%	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	Discon.
1	<90 days	135	5.4%	108	5.2%	1	0	0	17	9	0	27
2	90 days - 1 year	573	22.9%	460	22.3%	11	5	4	80	11	2	113
3	1 - 2 years	553	22.1%	442	21.4%	20	7	4	64	13	3	111
4	2 - 3 years	404	16.2%	335	16.2%	12	1	1	42	11	2	69
5	3 - 6 years	485	19.4%	405	19.6%	12	2	2	42	16	6	80
6	6 - 10 years	276	11.0%	246	11.9%	3	2	0	15	5	5	30
7	> 10 years	72	2.9%	67	3.2%	0	1	0	2	0	2	5
Total of Patients this category		2498	100.0%	2063	100.0%	59	18	11	262	65	20	435
% of Patients this Category					82.6%	2.4%	0.7%	0.4%	10.5%	2.6%	0.8%	17.4%
Total Indicator 1 Patients		5504										
% of Total Indicator 1 Patients			45.4%		37.48%	1.07%	0.33%	0.20%	4.76%	1.18%	0.36%	7.90%

Total # of Patients Indicator 1	5504		3738		105	96	48	1293	180	44	1766
% of Patients Indicator 1	63.3%		67.9%		2.8%	1.7%	0.9%	23.5%	3.3%	0.8%	32.1%
Total # of Patients 2003	8692										
% of Total # of Patients 2003			43.0%		1.2%	1.1%	0.6%	14.9%	2.1%	0.5%	20.3%

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2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 2		Reduced Illegal Use of Non - Prescription Opiates										Total Patients
LOT	1. NO Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	767	52.4%	214	42.4%	9	13	5	479	37	10	553
2	90 days - 1 year	366	25.0%	124	24.6%	3	17	7	201	12	2	242
3	1 - 2 years	193	13.2%	93	18.4%	0	7	4	85	3	1	100
4	2 - 3 years	78	5.3%	36	7.1%	0	2	2	36	1	1	42
5	3 - 6 years	42	2.9%	26	5.1%	0	1	1	12	2	0	16
6	6 - 10 years	13	0.9%	11	2.2%	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
7	> 10 years	4	0.3%	1	0.2%	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Total of Patients this category		1463	100.0%	505	100.0%	12	41	20	815	56	14	958
% of Patients this Category					34.5%	0.8%	2.8%	1.4%	55.7%	3.8%	1.0%	65.5%
Total Indicator 2 Patients		8041										
% of Total Indicator 2 Patients			18.2%		6.28%	0.15%	0.51%	0.25%	10.14%	0.70%	0.17%	11.91%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 2		Reduced Illegal Use of Non - Prescription Opiates										Total Patients
LOT	2. LITTLE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	271	23.3%	143	22.3%	3	7	3	104	11	0	128
2	90 days - 1 year	417	35.9%	212	33.1%	6	17	5	163	12	2	205
3	1 - 2 years	237	20.4%	133	20.7%	4	10	3	74	10	3	104
4	2 - 3 years	113	9.7%	64	10.0%	0	5	1	39	4	0	49
5	3 - 6 years	99	8.5%	66	10.3%	0	0	3	24	5	1	33
6	6 - 10 years	22	1.9%	20	3.1%	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
7	> 10 years	4	0.3%	3	0.5%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total of Patients this category		1163	100.0%	641	100.0%	13	39	16	405	43	6	522
% of Patients this Category					55.1%	1.1%	3.4%	1.4%	34.8%	3.7%	0.5%	44.9%
Total Indicator 2 Patients		8041										
% of Total Indicator 2 Patients			14.5%		7.97%	0.16%	0.49%	0.20%	5.04%	0.53%	0.07%	6.49%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 2		Reduced Use of Prescription Opiates										Total Patients
LOT	3. MODERATE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	189	11.3%	119	10.0%	0	3	2	49	15	1	70
2	90 days - 1 year	504	30.1%	336	28.2%	5	9	5	126	20	3	168
3	1 - 2 years	385	23.0%	276	23.2%	7	8	4	76	12	2	109
4	2 - 3 years	247	14.8%	176	14.8%	7	1	2	51	8	2	71
5	3 - 6 years	250	14.9%	200	16.8%	2	3	1	35	4	5	50
6	6 - 10 years	89	5.3%	76	6.4%	1	0	0	10	2	0	13
7	> 10 years	9	0.5%	8	0.7%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total of Patients this category		1673	100.0%	1191	100.0%	22	24	14	348	61	13	482
% of Patients this Category					71.2%	1.3%	1.4%	0.8%	20.8%	3.6%	0.8%	28.8%
Total Indicator 2 Patients		8041										
% of Total Indicator 2 Patients			20.8%		14.81%	0.27%	0.30%	0.17%	4.33%	0.76%	0.16%	5.99%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 2		Reduced Use of Prescription Opiates										Total Patients
LOT	4. SIGNIFICANT Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	182	4.9%	147	4.8%	1	0	0	22	11	1	35
2	90 days - 1 year	858	22.9%	661	21.7%	22	8	8	136	21	2	197
3	1 - 2 years	852	22.8%	666	21.9%	25	9	7	123	19	3	186
4	2 - 3 years	616	16.5%	514	16.9%	17	4	0	64	15	2	102
5	3 - 6 years	773	20.7%	642	21.1%	12	7	2	76	23	11	131
6	6 - 10 years	369	9.9%	330	10.8%	2	3	1	20	8	5	39
7	> 10 years	92	2.5%	88	2.9%	0	1	0	1	0	2	4
Total of Patients this category		3742	100.0%	3048	100.0%	79	32	18	442	97	26	694
% of Patients this Category					81.5%	2.1%	0.9%	0.5%	11.8%	2.6%	0.7%	18.5%
Total Indicator 2 Patients		8041										
% of Total Indicator 2 Patients			46.5%		37.91%	0.98%	0.40%	0.22%	5.50%	1.21%	0.32%	8.63%

Total # of Patients Indicator 2	8041		5385		126	136	68	2010	257	59	2656
% of Patients Indicator 2	92.5%		67.0%		2.3%	1.7%	0.8%	25.0%	3.2%	0.7%	33.0%
Total # of Patients 2003	8692										
% of Total # of Patients 2003			62.0%		1.4%	1.6%	0.8%	23.1%	3.0%	0.7%	30.6%

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2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 3		Reduced Illegal Use of Drugs Other Than Opiates										Total Patients
LOT	1. NO Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	761	37.9%	224	26.1%	9	12	8	465	35	8	537
2	90 days - 1 year	555	27.6%	220	25.6%	7	31	10	267	17	3	335
3	1 - 2 years	359	17.9%	199	23.2%	4	14	3	127	9	3	160
4	2 - 3 years	164	8.2%	92	10.7%	1	7	4	57	3	0	72
5	3 - 6 years	136	6.8%	96	11.2%	0	3	1	32	4	0	40
6	6 - 10 years	28	1.4%	23	2.7%	0	1	0	3	1	0	5
7	> 10 years	7	0.3%	5	0.6%	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Total of Patients this category		2010	100.0%	859	100.0%	21	69	26	952	69	14	1151
% of Patients this Category					42.7%	1.0%	3.4%	1.3%	47.4%	3.4%	0.7%	57.3%
Total Indicator 3 Patients		7759										
% of Total Indicator 3 Patients			25.9%		11.07%	0.27%	0.89%	0.34%	12.27%	0.89%	0.18%	14.83%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 3		Reduced Illegal Use of Drugs Other Than Opiates										Total Patients
LOT	2. LITTLE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	245	16.8%	130	14.5%	3	7	3	91	11	0	115
2	90 days - 1 year	485	33.3%	278	31.1%	8	20	6	158	11	4	207
3	1 - 2 years	321	22.0%	198	22.1%	7	11	4	92	8	1	123
4	2 - 3 years	170	11.7%	111	12.4%	2	4	1	47	5	0	59
5	3 - 6 years	173	11.9%	130	14.5%	1	3	3	27	5	4	43
6	6 - 10 years	48	3.3%	38	4.3%	1	0	1	4	3	1	10
7	> 10 years	14	1.0%	9	1.0%	0	0	2	3	0	0	5
Total of Patients this category		1456	100.0%	894	100.0%	22	45	20	422	43	10	562
% of Patients this Category					61.4%	1.5%	3.1%	1.4%	29.0%	3.0%	0.7%	38.6%
Total Indicator 3 Patients		7759										
% of Total Indicator 3 Patients			18.8%		11.52%	0.28%	0.58%	0.26%	5.44%	0.55%	0.13%	7.24%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 3		Reduced Illegal Use of Drugs Other Than Opiates										Total Patients
LOT	3. MODERATE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	155	9.7%	104	8.7%	0	0	1	36	13	1	51
2	90 days - 1 year	428	26.7%	298	25.0%	7	7	5	91	18	2	130
3	1 - 2 years	376	23.5%	278	23.3%	7	6	5	66	11	3	98
4	2 - 3 years	264	16.5%	195	16.3%	5	1	1	48	10	4	69
5	3 - 6 years	252	15.7%	206	17.3%	5	3	1	31	5	1	46
6	6 - 10 years	111	6.9%	97	8.1%	1	2	0	8	3	0	14
7	> 10 years	15	0.9%	15	1.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Patients this category		1601	100.0%	1193	100.0%	25	19	13	280	60	11	408
% of Patients this Category					74.5%	1.6%	1.2%	0.8%	17.5%	3.7%	0.7%	25.5%
Total Indicator 3 Patients		7759										
% of Total Indicator 3 Patients			20.6%		15.38%	0.32%	0.24%	0.17%	3.61%	0.77%	0.14%	5.26%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 3		Reduced Illegal Use of Drugs Other Than Opiates										Total Patients
LOT	4. SIGNIFICANT Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	156	5.8%	131	5.8%	1	1	0	15	8	0	25
2	90 days - 1 year	603	22.4%	497	22.0%	15	0	4	73	14	0	106
3	1 - 2 years	574	21.3%	461	20.4%	17	2	4	72	16	2	113
4	2 - 3 years	449	16.7%	384	17.0%	13	1	0	40	11	0	65
5	3 - 6 years	557	20.7%	464	20.5%	11	2	2	52	17	9	93
6	6 - 10 years	288	10.7%	262	11.6%	1	1	0	15	5	4	26
7	> 10 years	65	2.4%	63	2.8%	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Total of Patients this category		2692	100.0%	2262	100.0%	58	7	10	268	71	16	430
% of Patients this Category					84.0%	2.2%	0.3%	0.4%	10.0%	2.6%	0.6%	16.0%
Total Indicator 3 Patients		7759										
% of Total Indicator 3 Patients			34.7%		29.15%	0.75%	0.09%	0.13%	3.45%	0.92%	0.21%	5.54%

Total # of Patients Indicator 3	7759		5208		126	140	69	1922	243	51	2551
% of Patients Indicator 3	89.3%		67.1%		2.4%	1.8%	0.9%	24.8%	3.1%	0.7%	32.9%
Total # of Patients 2003	8692										
% of Total # of Patients 2003			59.9%		1.4%	1.6%	0.8%	22.1%	2.8%	0.6%	29.3%

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2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 4		Reduced Criminal Behavior										Total Patients
LOT	1. NO Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	590	41.6%	163	31.5%	10	13	5	365	27	7	427
2	90 days - 1 year	387	27.3%	136	26.3%	6	25	6	202	11	1	251
3	1 - 2 years	225	15.9%	103	19.9%	2	12	3	99	6	0	122
4	2 - 3 years	113	8.0%	47	9.1%	2	5	4	53	2	0	66
5	3 - 6 years	83	5.8%	52	10.0%	1	4	0	23	3	0	31
6	6 - 10 years	16	1.1%	14	2.7%	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
7	> 10 years	5	0.4%	3	0.6%	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Total of Patients this category		1419	100.0%	518	100.0%	21	60	19	743	50	8	901
% of Patients this Category					36.5%	1.5%	4.2%	1.3%	52.4%	3.5%	0.6%	63.5%
Total Indicator 4 Patients		6085										
% of Total Indicator 4 Patients			23.3%		8.51%	0.35%	0.99%	0.31%	12.21%	0.82%	0.13%	14.81%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 4		Reduced Criminal Behavior										Total Patients
LOT	2. LITTLE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	240	19.3%	129	17.2%	2	7	3	89	10	0	111
2	90 days - 1 year	433	34.8%	238	31.7%	5	18	4	155	9	4	195
3	1 - 2 years	279	22.4%	182	24.2%	2	8	3	73	10	1	97
4	2 - 3 years	121	9.7%	76	10.1%	3	2	1	35	4	0	45
5	3 - 6 years	126	10.1%	93	12.4%	1	3	3	19	3	4	33
6	6 - 10 years	36	2.9%	25	3.3%	0	1	0	8	1	1	11
7	> 10 years	8	0.6%	8	1.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Patients this category		1243	100.0%	751	100.0%	13	39	14	379	37	10	492
% of Patients this Category					60.4%	1.0%	3.1%	1.1%	30.5%	3.0%	0.8%	39.6%
Total Indicator 4 Patients		6085										
% of Total Indicator 4 Patients			20.4%		12.34%	0.21%	0.64%	0.23%	6.23%	0.61%	0.16%	8.09%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 4		Reduced Criminal Behavior										Total Patients
LOT	3. MODERATE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	143	10.4%	103	9.9%	1	2	1	31	5	0	40
2	90 days - 1 year	395	28.7%	278	26.8%	8	6	5	82	15	1	117
3	1 - 2 years	296	21.5%	210	20.3%	6	5	5	60	9	1	86
4	2 - 3 years	223	16.2%	178	17.2%	0	0	1	36	4	4	45
5	3 - 6 years	224	16.3%	183	17.7%	3	1	0	29	4	4	41
6	6 - 10 years	81	5.9%	72	6.9%	2	0	0	4	3	0	9
7	> 10 years	13	0.9%	12	1.2%	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total of Patients this category		1375	100.0%	1036	100.0%	20	15	12	242	40	10	339
% of Patients this Category					75.3%	1.5%	1.1%	0.9%	17.6%	2.9%	0.7%	24.7%
Total Indicator 4 Patients		6085										
% of Total Indicator 4 Patients			22.6%		17.03%	0.33%	0.25%	0.20%	3.98%	0.66%	0.16%	5.57%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 4		Reduced Criminal Behavior										Total Patients
LOT	4. SIGNIFICANT Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	126	6.2%	95	5.6%	0	0	0	20	10	1	31
2	90 days - 1 year	429	20.9%	341	20.0%	12	1	3	58	14	0	88
3	1 - 2 years	470	22.9%	372	21.9%	20	4	4	59	9	2	98
4	2 - 3 years	338	16.5%	294	17.3%	11	1	0	24	8	0	44
5	3 - 6 years	411	20.1%	344	20.2%	6	1	1	44	11	4	67
6	6 - 10 years	227	11.1%	209	12.3%	0	2	0	12	2	2	18
7	> 10 years	47	2.3%	46	2.7%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total of Patients this category		2048	100.0%	1701	100.0%	49	9	8	218	54	9	347
% of Patients this Category					83.1%	2.4%	0.4%	0.4%	10.6%	2.6%	0.4%	16.9%
Total Indicator 4 Patients		6085										
% of Total Indicator 4 Patients			33.7%		27.95%	0.81%	0.15%	0.13%	3.58%	0.89%	0.15%	5.70%

Total # of Patients Indicator 4	6085		4006		103	123	53	1582	181	37	2079
% of Patients Indicator 4	70.0%		65.8%		2.6%	2.0%	0.9%	26.0%	3.0%	0.6%	34.2%
Total # of Patients 2003	8692										
% of Total # of Patients 2003			46.1%		1.2%	1.4%	0.6%	18.2%	2.1%	0.4%	23.9%

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2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 5		Reduced Risky Behavior Related to the Spread of Infectious Disease										Total Patients
LOT	1. NO Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	586	49.0%	167	40.2%	7	10	5	363	26	8	419
2	90 days - 1 year	287	24.0%	93	22.4%	4	18	7	154	8	3	194
3	1 - 2 years	176	14.7%	72	17.3%	1	10	3	83	6	1	104
4	2 - 3 years	88	7.4%	47	11.3%	2	4	3	32	0	0	41
5	3 - 6 years	48	4.0%	28	6.7%	0	0	1	17	2	0	20
6	6 - 10 years	8	0.7%	6	1.4%	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
7	> 10 years	2	0.2%	2	0.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Patients this category		1195	100.0%	415	100.0%	14	42	19	650	43	12	780
% of Patients this Category					34.7%	1.2%	3.5%	1.6%	54.4%	3.6%	1.0%	65.3%
Total Indicator 5 Patients		5547										
% of Total Indicator 5 Patients			21.5%		7.48%	0.25%	0.76%	0.34%	11.72%	0.78%	0.22%	14.06%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 5		Reduced Risky Behavior Related to the Spread of Infectious Disease										Total Patients
LOT	2. LITTLE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	219	19.7%	97	15.8%	1	5	3	102	11	0	122
2	90 days - 1 year	428	38.4%	214	34.8%	6	22	5	167	13	1	214
3	1 - 2 years	226	20.3%	136	22.1%	5	7	3	66	7	2	90
4	2 - 3 years	110	9.9%	66	10.7%	1	4	2	34	3	0	44
5	3 - 6 years	98	8.8%	80	13.0%	1	1	0	9	4	3	18
6	6 - 10 years	32	2.9%	21	3.4%	0	0	0	7	3	1	11
7	> 10 years	1	0.1%	1	0.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Patients this category		1114	100.0%	615	100.0%	14	39	13	385	41	7	499
% of Patients this Category					55.2%	1.3%	3.5%	1.2%	34.6%	3.7%	0.6%	44.8%
Total Indicator 5 Patients		5547										
% of Total Indicator 5 Patients			20.1%		11.09%	0.25%	0.70%	0.23%	6.94%	0.74%	0.13%	9.00%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 5		Reduced Risky Behavior Related to the Spread of Infectious Disease										Total Patients
LOT	3. MODERATE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	147	11.1%	101	10.4%	1	4	1	33	7	0	46
2	90 days - 1 year	383	28.9%	248	25.6%	9	6	5	96	18	1	135
3	1 - 2 years	280	21.1%	206	21.3%	6	5	2	49	10	2	74
4	2 - 3 years	210	15.9%	156	16.1%	3	0	1	40	8	2	54
5	3 - 6 years	205	15.5%	173	17.9%	4	5	2	20	1	0	32
6	6 - 10 years	82	6.2%	70	7.2%	2	0	1	6	3	0	12
7	> 10 years	17	1.3%	15	1.5%	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Total of Patients this category		1324	100.0%	969	100.0%	25	21	13	244	47	5	355
% of Patients this Category					73.2%	1.9%	1.6%	1.0%	18.4%	3.5%	0.4%	26.8%
Total Indicator 5 Patients		5547										
% of Total Indicator 5 Patients			23.9%		17.47%	0.45%	0.38%	0.23%	4.40%	0.85%	0.09%	6.40%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 5		Reduced Risky Behavior Related to the Spread of Infectious Disease										Total Patients
LOT	4. SIGNIFICANT Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	101	5.3%	73	4.7%	0	1	0	17	9	1	28
2	90 days - 1 year	416	21.7%	328	21.1%	13	3	2	58	11	1	88
3	1 - 2 years	415	21.7%	317	20.3%	19	6	4	57	9	3	98
4	2 - 3 years	308	16.1%	251	16.1%	12	1	0	34	9	1	57
5	3 - 6 years	407	21.3%	342	22.0%	5	1	1	40	11	7	65
6	6 - 10 years	209	10.9%	190	12.2%	1	3	0	10	3	2	19
7	> 10 years	58	3.0%	57	3.7%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total of Patients this category		1914	100.0%	1558	100.0%	50	15	7	217	52	15	356
% of Patients this Category					81.4%	2.6%	0.8%	0.4%	11.3%	2.7%	0.8%	18.6%
Total Indicator 5 Patients		5547										
% of Total Indicator 5 Patients			34.5%		28.09%	0.90%	0.27%	0.13%	3.91%	0.94%	0.27%	6.42%

Total # of Patients Indicator 5	5547		3557		103	117	52	1496	183	39	1990
% of Patients Indicator 5	63.8%		64.1%		2.9%	2.1%	0.9%	27.0%	3.3%	0.7%	35.9%
Total # of Patients 2003	8692										
% of Total # of Patients 2003			40.9%		1.2%	1.3%	0.6%	17.2%	2.1%	0.4%	22.9%

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2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 6		Reduced Abuse of Alcohol										Total Patients
LOT	1. NO Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	447	44.4%	121	33.3%	4	5	7	285	20	5	326
2	90 days - 1 year	266	26.4%	100	27.5%	4	15	5	135	4	3	166
3	1 - 2 years	156	15.5%	70	19.3%	0	9	3	70	4	0	86
4	2 - 3 years	71	7.1%	34	9.4%	3	2	3	29	0	0	37
5	3 - 6 years	48	4.8%	25	6.9%	0	2	0	17	2	2	23
6	6 - 10 years	14	1.4%	9	2.5%	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
7	> 10 years	5	0.5%	4	1.1%	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total of Patients this category		1007	100.0%	363	100.0%	11	34	18	537	32	12	644
% of Patients this Category					36.0%	1.1%	3.4%	1.8%	53.3%	3.2%	1.2%	64.0%
Total Indicator 6 Patients		3405										
% of Total Indicator 6 Patients			29.6%		10.66%	0.32%	1.00%	0.53%	15.77%	0.94%	0.35%	18.91%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 6		Reduced Abuse of Alcohol										Total Patients
LOT	2. LITTLE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	118	15.7%	77	14.7%	1	3	0	33	3	1	41
2	90 days - 1 year	260	34.5%	158	30.2%	2	12	4	77	6	1	102
3	1 - 2 years	171	22.7%	122	23.3%	7	4	0	35	2	1	49
4	2 - 3 years	82	10.9%	66	12.6%	1	2	1	12	0	0	16
5	3 - 6 years	95	12.6%	76	14.5%	3	1	1	12	1	1	19
6	6 - 10 years	22	2.9%	19	3.6%	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
7	> 10 years	5	0.7%	5	1.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Patients this category		753	100.0%	523	100.0%	14	22	6	171	13	4	230
% of Patients this Category					69.5%	1.9%	2.9%	0.8%	22.7%	1.7%	0.5%	30.5%
Total Indicator 6 Patients		3405										
% of Total Indicator 6 Patients			22.1%		15.36%	0.41%	0.65%	0.18%	5.02%	0.38%	0.12%	6.75%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 6		Reduced Abuse of Alcohol										Total Patients
LOT	3. MODERATE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	68	8.6%	48	7.9%	0	3	0	14	3	0	20
2	90 days - 1 year	199	25.2%	142	23.5%	6	4	1	37	8	1	57
3	1 - 2 years	191	24.1%	138	22.8%	6	4	4	36	3	0	53
4	2 - 3 years	127	16.1%	95	15.7%	2	0	1	25	3	1	32
5	3 - 6 years	117	14.8%	96	15.9%	1	0	1	16	2	1	21
6	6 - 10 years	75	9.5%	72	11.9%	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
7	> 10 years	14	1.8%	13	2.2%	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total of Patients this category		791	100.0%	604	100.0%	16	11	7	129	20	4	187
% of Patients this Category					76.4%	2.0%	1.4%	0.9%	16.3%	2.5%	0.5%	23.6%
Total Indicator 6 Patients		3405										
% of Total Indicator 6 Patients			23.2%		17.74%	0.47%	0.32%	0.21%	3.79%	0.59%	0.12%	5.49%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 6		Reduced Abuse of Alcohol										Total Patients
LOT	4. SIGNIFICANT Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	39	4.6%	29	4.2%	0	1	0	5	4	0	10
2	90 days - 1 year	152	17.8%	114	16.3%	7	4	1	22	4	0	38
3	1 - 2 years	196	23.0%	153	21.9%	10	1	2	25	5	0	43
4	2 - 3 years	153	17.9%	127	18.2%	6	0	1	12	7	0	26
5	3 - 6 years	183	21.4%	157	22.5%	1	0	1	15	5	4	26
6	6 - 10 years	107	12.5%	95	13.6%	0	2	0	8	1	1	12
7	> 10 years	24	2.8%	23	3.3%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total of Patients this category		854	100.0%	698	100.0%	24	8	6	87	26	5	156
% of Patients this Category					81.7%	2.8%	0.9%	0.7%	10.2%	3.0%	0.6%	18.3%
Total Indicator 6 Patients		3405										
% of Total Indicator 6 Patients			25.1%		20.50%	0.70%	0.23%	0.18%	2.56%	0.76%	0.15%	4.58%

Total # of Patients Indicator 6	3405		2188		65	75	37	924	91	25	1217
% of Patients Indicator 6	39.2%		64.3%		3.0%	2.2%	1.1%	27.1%	2.7%	0.7%	35.7%
Total # of Patients 2003	8692										
% of Total # of Patients 2003			25.2%		0.7%	0.9%	0.4%	10.6%	1.0%	0.3%	14.0%

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2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 7		Improved Schooling or Training										Total Patients
LOT	1. NO Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	950	22.4%	395	14.8%	6	15	9	469	49	7	555
2	90 days - 1 year	1134	26.8%	686	25.8%	10	30	8	367	29	4	448
3	1 - 2 years	860	20.3%	601	22.6%	13	23	8	195	17	3	259
4	2 - 3 years	537	12.7%	371	13.9%	10	10	4	127	12	3	166
5	3 - 6 years	516	12.2%	404	15.2%	5	5	6	77	14	5	112
6	6 - 10 years	199	4.7%	167	6.3%	1	4	0	17	7	3	32
7	> 10 years	42	1.0%	39	1.5%	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Total of Patients this category		4238	100.0%	2663	100.0%	45	88	36	1253	128	25	1575
% of Patients this Category					62.8%	1.1%	2.1%	0.8%	29.6%	3.0%	0.6%	37.2%
Total Indicator 7 Patients		6268										
% of Total Indicator 7 Patients			67.6%		42.49%	0.72%	1.40%	0.57%	19.99%	2.04%	0.40%	25.13%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 7		Improved Schooling or Training										Total Patients
LOT	2. LITTLE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	120	13.2%	70	10.6%	2	4	3	37	3	1	50
2	90 days - 1 year	256	28.2%	165	25.1%	4	11	4	66	5	1	91
3	1 - 2 years	189	20.8%	142	21.6%	3	2	1	30	9	2	47
4	2 - 3 years	119	13.1%	89	13.5%	1	0	0	24	5	0	30
5	3 - 6 years	157	17.3%	130	19.8%	2	2	1	19	2	1	27
6	6 - 10 years	59	6.5%	54	8.2%	1	0	0	2	2	0	5
7	> 10 years	8	0.9%	8	1.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Patients this category		908	100.0%	658	100.0%	13	19	9	178	26	5	250
% of Patients this Category					72.5%	1.4%	2.1%	1.0%	19.6%	2.9%	0.6%	27.5%
Total Indicator 7 Patients		6268										
% of Total Indicator 7 Patients			14.5%		10.50%	0.21%	0.30%	0.14%	2.84%	0.41%	0.08%	3.99%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 7		Improved Schooling or Training										Total Patients
LOT	3. MODERATE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	49	7.6%	31	6.1%	0	0	0	14	3	1	18
2	90 days - 1 year	157	24.2%	111	21.9%	2	6	1	29	7	1	46
3	1 - 2 years	151	23.3%	111	21.9%	4	4	5	24	3	0	40
4	2 - 3 years	106	16.4%	92	18.1%	3	0	0	9	2	0	14
5	3 - 6 years	109	16.8%	92	18.1%	2	0	0	9	5	1	17
6	6 - 10 years	63	9.7%	58	11.4%	0	0	0	1	3	1	5
7	> 10 years	13	2.0%	13	2.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Patients this category		648	100.0%	508	100.0%	11	10	6	86	23	4	140
% of Patients this Category					78.4%	1.7%	1.5%	0.9%	13.3%	3.5%	0.6%	21.6%
Total Indicator 7 Patients		6268										
% of Total Indicator 7 Patients			10.3%		8.10%	0.18%	0.16%	0.10%	1.37%	0.37%	0.06%	2.23%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 7		Improved Schooling or Training										Total Patients
LOT	4. SIGNIFICANT Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	23	4.9%	17	4.5%	0	0	0	5	1	0	6
2	90 days - 1 year	111	23.4%	83	21.9%	8	2	0	16	2	0	28
3	1 - 2 years	121	25.5%	83	21.9%	10	0	0	21	7	0	38
4	2 - 3 years	84	17.7%	74	19.5%	3	0	2	3	2	0	10
5	3 - 6 years	85	17.9%	75	19.8%	2	0	0	4	3	1	10
6	6 - 10 years	41	8.6%	38	10.0%	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
7	> 10 years	9	1.9%	9	2.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Patients this category		474	100.0%	379	100.0%	23	2	2	51	15	2	95
% of Patients this Category					80.0%	4.9%	0.4%	0.4%	10.8%	3.2%	0.4%	20.0%
Total Indicator 7 Patients		6268										
% of Total Indicator 7 Patients			7.6%		6.05%	0.37%	0.03%	0.03%	0.81%	0.24%	0.03%	1.52%

Total # of Patients Indicator 7	6268		4208		92	119	53	1568	192	36	2060
% of Patients Indicator 7	72.1%		67.1%		2.2%	1.9%	0.8%	25.0%	3.1%	0.6%	32.9%
Total # of Patients 2003	8692										
% of Total # of Patients 2003			48.4%		1.1%	1.4%	0.6%	18.0%	2.2%	0.4%	23.7%

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2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 8		Improved Employment										Total Patients
LOT	1. NO Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	826	25.9%	289	16.0%	8	18	7	453	44	7	537
2	90 days - 1 year	841	26.3%	453	25.0%	9	31	8	310	26	4	388
3	1 - 2 years	615	19.3%	395	21.8%	11	18	4	169	15	3	220
4	2 - 3 years	363	11.4%	235	13.0%	6	9	2	96	12	3	128
5	3 - 6 years	371	11.6%	283	15.6%	5	4	1	61	13	4	88
6	6 - 10 years	143	4.5%	124	6.9%	0	2	0	11	4	2	19
7	> 10 years	34	1.1%	30	1.7%	0	1	1	1	0	1	4
Total of Patients this category		3193	100.0%	1809	100.0%	39	83	23	1101	114	24	1384
% of Patients this Category					56.7%	1.2%	2.6%	0.7%	34.5%	3.6%	0.8%	43.3%
Total Indicator 8 Patients		7747										
% of Total Indicator 8 Patients			41.2%		23.35%	0.50%	1.07%	0.30%	14.21%	1.47%	0.31%	17.86%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 8		Improved Employment										Total Patients
LOT	2. LITTLE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	224	15.1%	132	12.9%	0	4	5	76	6	1	92
2	90 days - 1 year	467	31.6%	291	28.5%	6	11	4	145	10	0	176
3	1 - 2 years	318	21.5%	224	22.0%	7	6	3	69	7	2	94
4	2 - 3 years	195	13.2%	146	14.3%	3	3	1	38	4	0	49
5	3 - 6 years	204	13.8%	165	16.2%	1	3	4	24	3	4	39
6	6 - 10 years	64	4.3%	55	5.4%	2	2	0	2	3	0	9
7	> 10 years	8	0.5%	7	0.7%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total of Patients this category		1480	100.0%	1020	100.0%	19	29	17	355	33	7	460
% of Patients this Category					68.9%	1.3%	2.0%	1.1%	24.0%	2.2%	0.5%	31.1%
Total Indicator 8 Patients		7747										
% of Total Indicator 8 Patients			19.1%		13.17%	0.25%	0.37%	0.22%	4.58%	0.43%	0.09%	5.94%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 8		Improved Employment										Total Patients
LOT	3. MODERATE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	159	9.5%	106	8.2%	1	0	0	40	11	1	53
2	90 days - 1 year	493	29.6%	352	27.4%	8	12	6	93	20	2	141
3	1 - 2 years	386	23.1%	294	22.8%	1	6	8	67	9	1	92
4	2 - 3 years	248	14.9%	204	15.9%	2	0	1	35	6	0	44
5	3 - 6 years	248	14.9%	208	16.2%	3	3	2	25	4	3	40
6	6 - 10 years	116	7.0%	105	8.2%	1	0	0	5	3	2	11
7	> 10 years	18	1.1%	18	1.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Patients this category		1668	100.0%	1287	100.0%	16	21	17	265	53	9	381
% of Patients this Category					77.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.0%	15.9%	3.2%	0.5%	22.8%
Total Indicator 8 Patients		7747										
% of Total Indicator 8 Patients			21.5%		16.61%	0.21%	0.27%	0.22%	3.42%	0.68%	0.12%	4.92%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 8		Improved Employment										Total Patients
LOT	4. SIGNIFICANT Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	98	7.0%	79	6.8%	0	0	0	15	4	0	19
2	90 days - 1 year	321	22.8%	254	21.8%	13	1	2	44	6	1	67
3	1 - 2 years	332	23.6%	255	21.9%	18	1	2	44	11	1	77
4	2 - 3 years	234	16.6%	203	17.4%	11	0	2	11	7	0	31
5	3 - 6 years	258	18.3%	221	19.0%	6	0	0	23	5	3	37
6	6 - 10 years	128	9.1%	119	10.2%	0	0	0	9	0	0	9
7	> 10 years	35	2.5%	35	3.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Patients this category		1406	100.0%	1166	100.0%	48	2	6	146	33	5	240
% of Patients this Category					82.9%	3.4%	0.1%	0.4%	10.4%	2.3%	0.4%	17.1%
Total Indicator 8 Patients		7747										
% of Total Indicator 8 Patients			18.1%		15.05%	0.62%	0.03%	0.08%	1.88%	0.43%	0.06%	3.10%

Total # of Patients Indicator 8	7747		5282		122	135	63	1867	233	45	2465
% of Patients Indicator 8	89.1%		68.2%		2.3%	1.7%	0.8%	24.1%	3.0%	0.6%	31.8%
Total # of Patients 2003	8692										
% of Total # of Patients 2003			60.8%		1.4%	1.6%	0.7%	21.5%	2.7%	0.5%	28.4%

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2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 9		Improved Family Relationships										Total Patients
LOT	1. NO Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	726	38.6%	202	27.6%	5	12	5	450	44	8	524
2	90 days - 1 year	526	28.0%	196	26.8%	3	28	9	266	20	4	330
3	1 - 2 years	309	16.4%	150	20.5%	2	13	1	130	11	2	159
4	2 - 3 years	150	8.0%	66	9.0%	4	5	3	65	6	1	84
5	3 - 6 years	125	6.6%	80	10.9%	0	4	1	36	2	2	45
6	6 - 10 years	36	1.9%	31	4.2%	0	1	0	2	1	1	5
7	> 10 years	9	0.5%	6	0.8%	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
Total of Patients this category		1881	100.0%	731	100.0%	14	64	19	950	84	19	1150
% of Patients this Category					38.9%	0.7%	3.4%	1.0%	50.5%	4.5%	1.0%	61.1%
Total Indicator 9 Patients		8340										
% of Total Indicator 9 Patients			22.6%		8.76%	0.17%	0.77%	0.23%	11.39%	1.01%	0.23%	13.79%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 9		Improved Family Relationships										Total Patients
LOT	2. LITTLE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	335	15.3%	183	12.6%	3	8	7	120	14	0	152
2	90 days - 1 year	655	29.9%	399	27.4%	10	15	7	205	18	1	256
3	1 - 2 years	494	22.5%	331	22.7%	14	10	8	119	11	1	163
4	2 - 3 years	280	12.8%	202	13.9%	5	7	0	58	6	2	78
5	3 - 6 years	312	14.2%	241	16.5%	3	4	3	44	13	4	71
6	6 - 10 years	93	4.2%	80	5.5%	0	0	0	9	2	2	13
7	> 10 years	25	1.1%	21	1.4%	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
Total of Patients this category		2194	100.0%	1457	100.0%	35	44	26	558	64	10	737
% of Patients this Category					66.4%	1.6%	2.0%	1.2%	25.4%	2.9%	0.5%	33.6%
Total Indicator 9 Patients		8340										
% of Total Indicator 9 Patients			26.3%		17.47%	0.42%	0.53%	0.31%	6.69%	0.77%	0.12%	8.84%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 9		Improved Family Relationships										Total Patients
LOT	3. MODERATE Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	268	10.5%	203	9.8%	0	3	0	50	11	1	65
2	90 days - 1 year	684	26.7%	526	25.4%	7	9	7	110	23	2	158
3	1 - 2 years	563	22.0%	449	21.7%	8	11	6	73	13	3	114
4	2 - 3 years	376	14.7%	304	14.7%	4	1	2	55	8	2	72
5	3 - 6 years	416	16.3%	353	17.1%	6	1	3	40	8	5	63
6	6 - 10 years	209	8.2%	190	9.2%	3	1	1	8	5	1	19
7	> 10 years	43	1.7%	42	2.0%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total of Patients this category		2559	100.0%	2067	100.0%	28	26	20	336	68	14	492
% of Patients this Category					80.8%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	13.1%	2.7%	0.5%	19.2%
Total Indicator 9 Patients		8340										
% of Total Indicator 9 Patients			30.7%		24.78%	0.34%	0.31%	0.24%	4.03%	0.82%	0.17%	5.90%

2003 Rehabilitation Indicator 9		Improved Family Relationships										Total Patients
LOT	4. SIGNIFICANT Reduction	Applicable #	Patients %	Continued #	Patients %	Discon. #1	Discon. #2	Discon. #3	Discon. #4	Discon. #5	Discon. #6	Discon.
1	<90 days	97	5.7%	76	5.3%	1	1	0	13	5	1	21
2	90 days - 1 year	384	22.5%	316	22.0%	15	6	0	38	7	2	68
3	1 - 2 years	387	22.7%	306	21.3%	19	0	3	44	12	3	81
4	2 - 3 years	284	16.6%	251	17.5%	11	0	1	14	7	0	33
5	3 - 6 years	349	20.5%	299	20.8%	8	1	0	24	11	6	50
6	6 - 10 years	175	10.3%	159	11.1%	0	1	0	11	3	1	16
7	> 10 years	30	1.8%	28	2.0%	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Total of Patients this category		1706	100.0%	1435	100.0%	54	9	4	145	45	14	271
% of Patients this Category					84.1%	3.2%	0.5%	0.2%	8.5%	2.6%	0.8%	15.9%
Total Indicator 9 Patients		8340										
% of Total Indicator 9 Patients			20.5%		17.21%	0.65%	0.11%	0.05%	1.74%	0.54%	0.17%	3.25%

Total # of Patients Indicator 9	8340		5690		131	143	69	1989	261	57	2650
% of Patients Indicator 9	96.0%		68.2%		2.3%	1.7%	0.8%	23.8%	3.1%	0.7%	31.8%
Total # of Patients 2003	8692										
% of Total # of Patients 2003			65.5%		1.5%	1.6%	0.8%	22.9%	3.0%	0.7%	30.5%